Titusville Morning Herald.
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BLOSS BROS. & COGSWELL,
W. W. BLOSS, H. C. BLOSS..........EDITORS
J. H. COGSWELL..........BUSINESS MANAGER.

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Titusville Morning Herald.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN THE OIL REGIONS.

VOL. VII. NO. 395. TITUSVILLE, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1871. WHOLE NO. 1785.

Titusville Morning Herald.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 14, 1865.

FULL TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS of the Associated Press.
MONTHLY STATISTICAL REVIEW of the Petroleum business, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources.
Best Advertising Medium in Northwestern Pennsylvania.

BLOSS BROS. & COGSWELL, Proprietors.

TUBING AND CASING.

W. C. ALLISON & SONS,

Office and Works

32d and Walnut Sts.,

Philadelphia.

TRADE A MARK.

BRANCH OFFICE

FERTIG BLOCK,

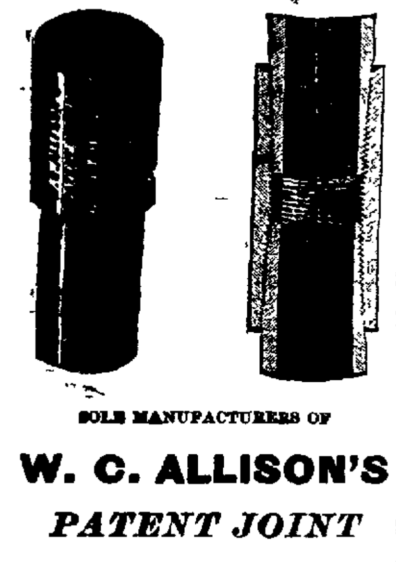
Titusville, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS OF

LAP WELDED

Tubing & Casing

Both Plain and Galvanized, for Oil and Salt Wells, American Charcoal Iron Boiler Tubes, Lap Welded Tubing for Steam and Water.



SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF

W. C. ALLISON'S

PATENT JOINT

Oil Well Tubing.

This Superior Tubing is furnished with heavy sockets, and is cut with a vanishing screw thread, corresponding exactly with the thread in the socket, so that when screwed up it has a bearing the whole length of the joint and the absence of a deep thread on the tube at the end of the socket obviates the liability to break at that point from the vibration caused by the action of the pump.

Each length and socket is stamped with our trade mark, and is carefully tested before shipment with a hydraulic pressure of 1,200 pounds to the square inch.

W. C. ALLISON & SONS.

Trade Mark.

PASCAL IRON WORKS!

MORRIS,

TASKER & CO.,

Works So. 5th and Tasker sts.,

Office 209 So. Third st.,

Philadelphia;

Office and Warehouse,

15 Gold st., New York,

Manufacturers of

LAP-WELDED

OIL WELL

TUBE & CASING,

Wrought Iron

Welded Tubes,

in and Galvanized, from 1-8 inch to 8 inch inside diameter.

Lap-Welded Boiler Tubes,

from 1¼ to 10 inches, outside diameter, in lengths 20 feet and under, made of best American Charcoal Iron.

Screwing Machines,

and a full assortment of

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS'

TOOLS AND MATERIALS.

Cast and Maleable Iron Fittings,

BRASS AND IRON BODY VALVES AND COCKS,

of all sizes from 1-8 inch to 12 inch,

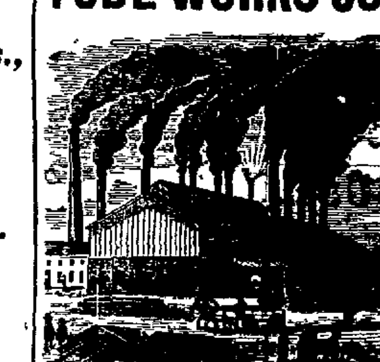
Gas Works, Lamp Posts, &c.

Our Oil Well Tubes are tested before leaving our works, with a pressure of 1,200 lbs. to the square inch. Each length is stamped near the screw with our trade mark—the sockets are not.
feb8-tf

TUBING AND CASING.

NATIONAL

TUBE WORKS CO.,



BOSTON, MASS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

LAP-WELDED OIL WELL

Tubing & Casing.

We would call the particular attention of dealers and producers to this make of Tubing and Casing. One of the important features in the manufacture of our Tubing is, that the

Lap and the Weld

are made perfectly straight, smooth and uniform, thereby giving equal and great strength to the tubing throughout.

Each joint carefully inspected, reamed at end, and proved with the sockets on at a hydraulic pressure of 1,200 pounds to the square inch before shipment.

Each length stamped with our trade mark,

Diamond "B."

no17-tf

IRON WORKS.

TITUSVILLE

NOVELTY WORKS.

Gibbs, Russell & Sterrett,

PROPRIETORS,

Titusville, Pa., and Nunda, N.Y.

MACHINISTS,

IRON FOUNDERS AND FORGERS,

BUILDERS OF

Stills, Iron Tanks, Engines and Boilers,

Dealers in

IT PIPE, JOSEPH NASON & CO'S STEAM AND GAS FITTINGS, MORRIS TASKER & CO'S LAPWELDED CASING AND TUBING.

Manufacturers of

Drilling Tools & Steel Jars.

Repairing of all kinds done, and all kinds of Oil Well Supplies kept constantly on hand. Brass Works of every description, &c., &c.

Our extensive experience in Tank Building enables us to assure the public that work of this description entrusted to us, will be of the highest order.

Our Drilling Tools are the best manufactured in this country.

Our stock is selected with great care.

We have in our employ the best Steel Workman in this section of country.

All kinds of work WARRANTED.

Our Office and Shop is on Monroe street, near the Depot.

F. H. GIBBS, J. T. RUSSELL, WM. B. STERRETT.

23mch-tf.

TRADE T MARK.

G. W. TIFFT, SONS & CO.

ENGINES,

12, 10, 8 HORSE POWER,

WITH OR WITHOUT

LINK AND GOVERNOR.

BOILERS,

24, 14, 12, and 10 H. P.,

LOCOMOTIVE STYLE.

40 26, 22, and 18 H. P.,

STATIONARY TUBULAR.

K. BRETT & SON, Agents,

Room No. 1, Chase & Stewart's Block,
jy11 TITUSVILLE, PA.

H. FREEMAN,

Dealer in W. C. ALLISON & SON'S Superior

Casing and Tubing

with PLAIN or PATENT COUPLING.

The danger heretofore experienced in having Tubing break at the Coupling is obviated by using Allison & Son's Tubing with patent Coupling. Also exclusive agent for the

EXCELSIOR GAS PUMP.

Having twice the suction of any other Gas Pump. This Pump is NOT EXCELLED for DURABILITY. The valve to this Pump will last for years without repairing.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

Engines, Boilers, Tubing, Casing and Gas Pipes.

for sale at the lowest market prices.

H. FREEMAN,
jan17-1y Petroleum Centre.

$14.00.

OUR CELEBRATED

Wrought Iron Working Barrels!

Manufactured and for sale by Jennings & Demilt at the above low price, also,

VALVE CUPS,

At the LOWEST MARKET PRICE, corner Pine and Martin street. P O box 1359.
TITUSVILLE, February 2, 1870. feb3-3m

ENGINES AND BOILERS.

IN STOCK AND FOR SALE CHEAP.

Sizes of Tugs	Stationary
21x24	22x24
13x15	10½x18
10x10	10x16
	8x12
Other sizes Engines made to order.	6x10
	4x8
	3½x12

All kinds NEW AND SECOND HAND Iron and Wood Working Machinery, Saw Mills, &c., &c.

BUFFALO MACHINERY AGENCY,
39 Mechanic St, Buffalo, N. Y.
mh22-d2w

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COMMERCIAL-BLOCK

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has greatly enlarged his stock of Boots and Shoes, etc., and made arrangements with some of the first Manufacturing Houses for regular weekly receipt of New Goods, which he will sell at the very lowest prices, thus making his the

Best Place in the City

To Buy Boots and Shoes.

He will also continue to make

Boots to Order,

Warrant all goods manufactured by himself, and strive to please his customers and to uphold the long established reputation of his own manufactures. ABRAHAM HINSTEIN,
Commercial Block, corner of Spring and Franklin streets. ap26

B. W. MURRAY,

No. 5 Diamond Street,

Dealer in General

HARDWARE,

AMERICAN

AND

NEW EMPIRE COOK STOVES.

ALSO THE

MORNING GLORY FURNACE

Tin Roofing, Spouting,

AND

JOBBING.

On short notice. He also keeps on hand a general stock of

House Furnishing Goods,

And a full line of

Iron, Nails,

Spokes, Felloes,

Hubs, Agricultural Implements and Mechanics' Tools, etc.

BALLANTINE'S

Industrial Works!

SIGN of the BIG GUN & KEY.

No. 26 Franklin Street,

Titusville, - Penna.

The undersigned having had long experience in making models for the Patent Office and having engaged the very best of workmen to assist him, is now prepared to execute all orders of this description with neatness and despatch.

Particular attention paid to repairing Sewing Machines of all makes. Machines need no longer to be sent abroad for repairs as he has competent mechanics in his employ and guarantees satisfaction.

Is also agent for the celebrated Mosler, Bahmann & Co.'s Fire and Burglar Proof Safes with Sargent & Greenleaf's Magnetic Bank and Combination Safe Locks.

Locksmithing and Bell Hanging executed on short notice. All work warranted. No. 26 Franklin Street, Titusville, Pa. Sign of the Big Gun and Key.
Feb. 21, 1870. A. T. BALLANTINE. feb23dtf

FARRAR & TREFT'S

STEAM ENGINE

....AND....

BOILER WORKS

OF BUFFALO.

Stationary and Portable.

On hand and for sale, delivered at any point in the oil regions.

We guarantee these Engines

Unequalled for Economy, Strength and Durability.

Our stock of BOILERS embraces both

PORTABLE and STATIONARY IN ALL SIZES.

We claim superiority in point of quality of iron and in general manufacture, and invite the inspection of oil operators.

R. C. McPHERSON,
General Agent.
Office at Mansion House, Titusville, Pa. jel-3m

H. L. NUSE & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Watches, Clocks,

JEWELRY,

Spectacles, Table & Pocket Cutlery

FIRE-ARMS, FISHING TACKLE,

Sterling Silver and Plated Ware.

SOLID RINGS AND JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ENGRAVING AND REPAIRING.

H. L. NUSE. C. HERMANN. F. P. NUSE.
feb3-dtf

ATTENTION.

Consumers and Dealers Can Find

PAPERS

For wrapping up hams.
For wrapping up glassware.
For wrapping up roasted coffee.
For wrapping up groceries.
For wrapping up dry goods.
For wrapping up hardware.
For wrapping up batting.
For wrapping up carpets.
For wrapping up trimmings.
For lining frame houses.
For roofing houses.

PAPERS

Full stock on hand, and made to order.

FRAZIER, METZGER & CO.

83 Third Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mch14-6m

Junius Harris,

Sawing, Turning and Planing Mill,

EAST WALNUT STREET, between MARTIN and DRAKE STREETS,

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of dry Lumber, suitable for building purposes. SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, NEWEL BALUSTERS, Stair Railing and Trimmings, Brackets, Fence Pickets, Window and Door Frames, Builders' Mouldings in all varieties, and everything needed in the erection of a first-class building.

Also Contracts executed for the erection of all kind of buildings. jan1tf

LAWYERS--NOTARIES.

GURDON S. BERRY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Has moved his office from Franklin street to FERTIG BLOCK,

Diamond street, corner of Martin, Titusville, Pa.
no6,dawlm

GEO. F. CHESTER,

Attorney at Law,

Office over Second National Bank,

sept29tf TITUSVILLE.

BARRY, & JOHNS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office in Chase & Stewart's Block, Titusville, Pa.
A. W. BARRY. E. C. JOHNS.

M. W. POND, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, and Real Estate Agent. Office over 2d Nat. Bank. 21jan-4f

GEORGE A. CHASE,

Attorney at Law,

No. 1 Second Floor,

CHASE & STEWART BLOCK,

Titusville, Pa.
ap16 tf

J. H. RHODES, Attorney
and Counsellor at Law, 219 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio.
Practices in State and United States Courts. Prompt attention to business. jan-21

ANDREW B. HOWLAND,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Second National Bank, Titusville, Pa.

ARCHITECTS.

HENRY E. WRIGLEY,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

ARCHITECT

AND

Solicitor of Patents.

Published Maps of all parts of the Oil Region.
OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE.
je1

A. B. HOWLAND,

Civil Engineer and City Surveyor.

Office over Second National Bank.

TITUSVILLE, PA.

Having completed the survey and location of the several streets in the city under the authority of the City Council, I am now prepared to locate and define the boundaries of any lots therein. Surveys of lots will be made promptly and on reasonable terms.
16octf.

WM. VON ULRICH,

Architect and Civil Engineer,

Office First Floor, Odd Fellows Block,

Franklin St., Titusville, Pa.,

Will execute drawings, plans and specifications for Churches, School Houses and Public and Private Buildings of every description. Also, Water Works, etc., and superintends their construction.
no14 dtf

HIRAM SMITH,

Practical Architect and Designer,

WILL MAKE

Drawings and Specifications,

for all kinds of

BUILDINGS

And will superintend the same if desired. For reference, at Jamestown, his former place of residence:
Col. A. F. Allen, D. H. Grandin, Esq.
Judge O Cook, Julius Hall, Esq.
Office with Bryan, Dillingham & Co.
Bush House, Titusville, Pa. feb7tf

DENTISTS.

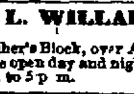
LUCE, DOWNES & COMER,

Surgeon Dentists,

Corner Spring and Franklin streets, over Savings Bank. Office hours from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m.
GEO. J. LUCE,
J. H. DOWNES,
feb3-dly FRANK R. W. COMER.

WM. M. COOMBS, DENTIST,
No. 31 West Spring street, Titusville, Pa.
All work warranted. Prices moderate. Office open day and night. Business hours—8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

DENTISTRY.



BY DR. C. B. HAMMOND,

In Chase & Stewart Block,

CORNER OF SPRING AND FRANKLIN STS,
TITUSVILLE, PA.

N. L. WILLARD, Dentist, No.
2 Fletcher's Block, over Allen's Drug Store
Office open day and night. Business hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p m. mh28tf

HOTELS.

PARSHALL HOUSE,

Williams & Murray, Proprietors,

TITUSVILLE, PA.

This house is now open for the reception of guests. It is elegantly furnished throughout, comprising all the modern improvements, and guests will receive all the attention and comforts obtainable in the best hotels of the country.

TERMS:
Transient..........$3 00 per day
Table Board..........$8 00 per week
E. Z. WILLIAMS. GEORGE MURRAY.

BROWN'S HOTEL,

AT MILLER FARM, PA.,

Just opened. New and complete throughout. Extra accommodations for transient and permanent guests. J. O'NEIL,
may17-tf Proprietor.

C. C. WILLARD,

EBBITT HOUSE!

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Guests will find this paper on file in the Reading Rooms. mch4-dly

CITY HOTEL & RESTAURANT,

OPP. CORINTHIAN HALL, SPRING STREET. ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

THOS. GOODWIN, Prop.

Meals at all hours. Bar supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Orders for private, parties or families filled on notice. 18augtf.

E. RALPH,

PAINT SHOP,

No. 4 South Franklin Street.

SUNDAY MORNING NEWS.

On or about December 25, 1870, there will be issued in Titusville the "SUNDAY MORNING NEWS," a large folio paper of Thirty-six columns, printed with plain type on the best of white paper. The "NEWS" will be filled with high-toned elevating Literature, Religious Intelligence, Local Matters, and the

Latest News Sent Over the Wires on Saturday,

up to the time of going to press. The "NEWS" will be a first-class paper in every respect, and will begin with a Regular Circulation of One Thousand Copies.

All the work in its publication will be done on Saturdays.

A few select advertisements will be received from first-class houses.

For terms, call at the office of publication, No. 22 Diamond street, adjoining the Crittenden House, or address

"SUNDAY MORNING NEWS,"
dec5 tf Lock Box 1371, Titusville, Pa.

COKE!

For sale by the Gas Company.
L. H. SEVERANCE,
feb20 Receiver.

IRON WORKS.

PETROLEUM IRON WORKS!

BRYAN, DILLINGHAM & CO.,

MACHINISTS,

Iron & Brass Founders, Forgers.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Engines, Boilers, Drilling Tools, Circular, Mulay and Sash Saw Mills, Pumping Rigs, Walking Beam and Band Wheel Irons,

Plows, and all kinds of Castings

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

TUBING & CASING

FOR OIL WELLS.

Stuffing Boxes, Clamps, Swivels Tongs, Brass and Iron Fittings for Steam and Gas, Working Barrels and Valves of every kind, Snow's Patent Liquid Packing Pump, with the late improvements.

In addition to the above we have in full operation a

Brass Foundry and Brass Furnishing Room,

Where we do all kinds of Brass work.

NOTE.—Especial attention is called to our

NEW BOILER'S

and its HEAVY MACHINERY for building

TANKS, STILLS, BOILERS AND MAKING ALL NECESSARY REPAIRS.

N. B.—Sole manufacturers of

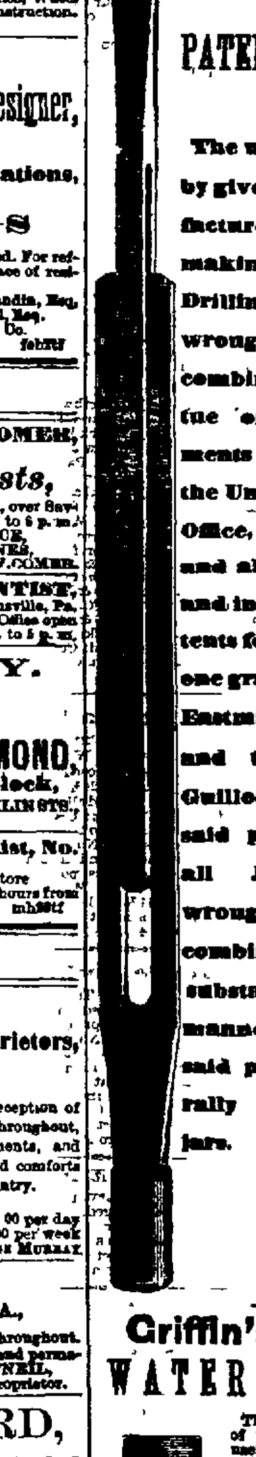
Guilled's Celebrated Steel Jars, Crocker's Patent Check Valve.

and

Griffith's Patent Water Packer,

Now in general use.

dec1m. B. D. & Co.

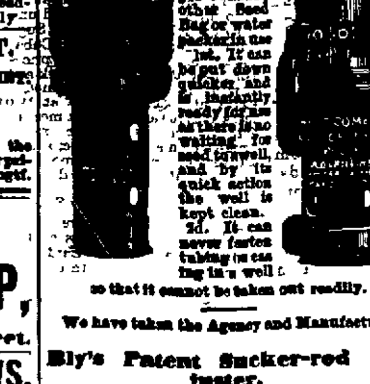


PATENT STEEL JARS.

The undersigned hereby give notice to manufacturers and parties making, selling or using Drilling Jars made of wrought iron or steel combined, that by virtue of certain assignments duly recorded in the United States Patent Office, we own the sole and absolute right, title and interest in three patents for Drilling Jars; one granted to James C. Eastman, in July, 1867, and two to Edward Guilled, in May, 1868; said patents covering all Jars made of wrought iron and steel combined, and applied substantially in the manner represented in said patents and generally known as steel jars.

Griffin's Patent

WATER PACKER!



This is one of the most useful Patents, for all operators ever invented. It has several advantages over any other Seed Bag or water packer in use. 1st. It can be put down quicker, and is instantly ready for use as there is no waiting for seed to swell, and by its quick action the well is kept clean. 2d. It can never fasten tubing in casing in a well so that it cannot be taken out readily.

We have taken the Agency and Manufacture of

Ely's Patent Sucker-rod Adjuster.

We also furnish the

Long Hook and Wood Connections, at Cost Price,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We are also agents for the sale of the celebrated

NIAGARA STEAM PUMP.

All orders will be filled at short notice, by

BRYAN & DILLINGHAM.

FINANCIAL.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

TO

THE NEW GOVERNMENT

5 per Cent. Loan,

RECEIVED AT THE

TITUSVILLE

SAVINGS BANK.

mh22dtf

THE

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,

OF TITUSVILLE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE

NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN

Will be received at this bank. INTEREST PAYABLE QUARTERLY IN COIN.
meh11-dawtf G. C. HYDE, Cashier.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK

OF TITUSVILLE, PA.

Capital $200,000.

$500,000

IN GOVERNMENT BONDS

Deposited with the United States Treasurer to secure Bill Holders and Depositors

Certificate of Deposit

Payable on Demand

Will be issued, bearing

FOUR PER CENT INTEREST

Per annum, from date of certificate, if left three months.

CHARLES HYDE, President.
G. C. HYDE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS
CHARLES HYDE, WM. M. HENDERSON
F. W. AMES, WM. C. HYDE,
WM. H. ABBOTT, P. T. WITHEROP,
J. D. ANGIER, W. B. STERRETT,
H. B. PORTER.
mchtf.

Producers' and Manufacturers'

BANK,

Titusville, Penn'a.

CAPITAL..........$100,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Buy and sell U. S. Government Gold Coupons, collect Interest and do a general Banking business.

Have for sale all the issues of Government 5-20's U. S. Currency 6 per cent., and 10-40 Bonds. Titusville City School Bonds, 8 per cent. interest.

Also First Mortgage Dunkirk, Warren and Pittsburg R. R. Gold Bonds 7 per cent. interest. Foreign Exchange on all the principal European cities.

Agent for the Inman Line of Ocean Steamers.

STOCKHOLDERS:

D. D. Fletcher, R. E. Hopkins,
L. Emery, Jr., E. O. Emerson,
W. H. Abbott, & Co., W. W. Thompson,
S. H. Carpenter, Jonathan Watson,
G. K. Anderson, D. H. Mitchell,
Geo. S. Stewart, M. R. Vernon,
S. P. Boyer, Gibbs, Russell & Co.,
Milton Stewart, Wm. S. Watson,
Lyman Stewart, Samuel Harsh,
S. Q. Brown, W. J. Johnson,
Granger & Co., J. W. Irwin,
M. C. Beebe, D. Emery,
F. W. Andrews, L. H. Smith.

DIRECTORS:

Milton Stewart, D. H. Mitchell,
W. H. Abbott, B. D. Fletcher,
S. Q. Brown, F. W. Andrews.
F. H. Gibbs,

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT now in operation, and

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST

Allowed on Deposits.
5oct tf D. H. MITCHELL, President

TITUSVILLE

SAVINGS BANK.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

F. W. AMES..........President
C. C. DUFFIELD..........Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
F. W. AMES, WM. H. ABBOTT,
JOSHUA DOUGLASS, W. T. NEILL,
GEO. S. STEWART, WM GARDNER,
L. H. SEVERANCE.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE FOR SALE. Agent for "National" and "Anchor" Lines of Trans-Atlantic steamers. 25mchtf

GEO. H. BISSELL & CO.,

BANKERS,

AT PETROLEUM CENTRE, Pa. Pa., Buy and sell Exchange and Government Securities, Make Collections and do a General Banking Business. 1jetf

MEAT MARKETS.

New York Market

COR. FRANKLIN & MAIN STREETS,

TITUSVILLE.

HOFFER & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

The undersigned in assuming charge of the New York Market, desire to inform the public that its well earned reputation will be fully sustained. Only the choicest and

Best of Meats

will be kept. It will be their purpose to serve their customers with promptness, and to their entire satisfaction.

FREDERICK HOFFER,
GEO. W. STAPLES.
Titusville, April 1, 1870.

N. B.—Butchers down the Creek and around the country are informed that we shall carry on the tallow business as heretofore. Consignments solicited. 1apr-tf

SHEARER, SEYFANG & CO.,

General Machinists,

EAST SHAMBURG, PA.

Engines and Boilers Repaired

ON SHORT NOTICE, AND IN A WORKMANLIKE MANNER.

Drilling Tools and Oil Well Machinery manufactured to order. We guarantee satisfaction in all cases. mch3-3tf

Titusville Morning Herald.

The Rip Van Winkle of the Talmud.

The story of the Rabbi Coniah has been reproduced for the *Jewish Messenger*, and is chiefly remarkable from its resemblance in one or two particulars to the world-renowned story of Rip Van Winkle, which Washington Irving gave to the world, and which has been revived in the drama by Mr. Joseph Jefferson. The Rabbi was learned above his peers, and a great many reverenced him for his wisdom and erudition. But he perceived not the necessity of that charity and forethought which should induce individuals to make provision for those coming after them, and therefore he received the stern lesson.

An old man was planting a carob-tree, and displayed a heartiness and zeal which seemed to indicate that expected to enjoy the results of his labor. Coniah regarded him with astonishment and a certain degree of contempt. For it is a tradition of the Talmud that a carob-tree does not bear fruit till seventy years after it has been planted.

"Do you expect to eat of the fruit of this tree?" the Rabbi asked, with a shrug of disdain.

"Rabbi," answered the old man meekly, but with dignity, "when I was a little child this field abounded with carob-trees laden with fruit. My father had planted them for me; I plant this tree now for my children."

Coniah turned away murmuring: "For his children. Blind, how blind we are. We live in this world but a brief period, and yet presume to provide for those who will come after us. They must die as well as we. (Our existence was not given us merely for this world. Every man ought to consider his heavenly life, and forego all care or interest about the few days that he and others will spend here. What is our lot, or the the lot of our children, is of little account. We are destined for heaven, and that is quite enough."

While he was hesitating in this manner, Coniah lay down upon the ground. Feeling the sensation of hunger he drew forth from his pocket a piece of bread and ate, continuing his reflection. Presently he became drowsy, and fell asleep. He awoke not all that day, nor during the night. The day returned and the night began again, and still he slept. Thus passed many days and nights, during which he awoke not. A wall of stone was erected over him by a miracle, and shut him from the sight of men.

Thus for years he lay incarcerated as in a tomb. Generations passed away, and numerous events occurred to change the aspect of the world. Finally seventy years were accomplished, and the stony sepulchre disappeared, restoring Coniah once more to the light of the day. He awoke as the sun ascended the meridian, and exclaimed:

"Verily, I have slept long. It was a little before the dusk of evening when I lay down, and now the sun is midway in the sky."

He arose and walked to the place where he had reproached the old man who planted the tree for posterity. Behold, it was fully grown, and a boy stood near to it, eating of its fruit. Coniah accosted him

"My young friend, who planted that carob tree?"

"Not I," replied the youth, "for it requires many years for such a tree to mature and yield its fruit. My father declared to me that my grandfather planted it."

Coniah heard this with a feeling of horror.

"There can be no mistake, said he to himself. Here it is that I rebuked the old man, and there I lay down and slept. The tree bears fruit and I have been sleeping for seventy years."

Full of anxiety he directed his footsteps toward the city where he had dwelt. But he soon paused and the familiar foot- and landmarks had disappeared. The houses had put on an unfamiliar appearance. Everything around him was strange and new.

At length he discovered the way, and he came to the city. A multitude swarmed in the streets. Coniah looked sharply, but no face could he descry that had ever been known to him. Once he had a host of admirers; but now he was not recognized by any one. For him was no welcome, no word of greeting. A terrible sense of isolation came over him. He was alone in the midst of that crowd, as much so as if he had been in the solitude of a desert. Bitter was the anguish of that hour. A faint hope only remained to mitigate the fierceness of his despair.

"No more," said he to himself, "no more have I friends and acquaintances. But my family yet remains to me. With them I may yet find a home, and consolation and peace."

With throbbing heart he hastened to the house where he had dwelt. But as he went along his confidence abated. He could not recognize his home, neither the walls nor the roof. Everything was new. With a feeling of hesitation he entered. Children were at play; their mother aided in their sports, while the father, a hale middle-aged man was at his work. The moment that Coniah was perceived, all were still, and regarded him with apprehension and looks of suspicion. Addressing himself to the man he said:

"Call for me the son of Coniah."

"The son of Coniah!" exclaimed the man in astonishment. "He has long since slept with his fathers."

"Who, then, are you?" Coniah asked.

"I am the grandson of Coniah."

Overjoyed, Coniah extended his arms to embrace him, exclaiming "I am your grandfather!"

But the grandson eluded his caresses, and replied, with great astonishment:

"You my grandfather? No! I never saw you, and I know not."

The distracted Coniah begun to tell the story of his wonderful sleep, and to entreat for the affection of his grandson. But the latter shook his head and answered:

"You may remain here with me and do what you please. But do not ask my love. I have never seen you before and I know you not."

So Coniah remained. But his life was wretched. There was no memory to connect him with his family and endear them to each other. He was in solitude, although surrounded by living persons; for they had never seen him before, and their hearts were not opened toward him. He was never more than a stranger who abode with them.

He visited the elderly men of the city, but no one could recognize him. They remembered the name of Coniah, the great Rabbi, but when he attempted to make himself known they repulsed him angrily, saying:

"You are imposing upon us. Coniah has been dead for many, many years. You cannot be he."

So he wandered about with his terrible sorrow seeking some kinsman or friend to love and comfort him. But it was in vain. He could be received nowhere without a name; and when he insisted upon his own he was scouted as an imposter.

One day he entered into the college where once he had been accustomed to teach and receive honor. To avoid reproach he forebore to mention his name or speak of himself. A learned discussion was going on, and he listened with his old eagerness. As each man argued he would quote Coniah, his rules, his examples, his opinions, as men spoke of one for a long time dead. There sat the living Coniah, and dared not utter a word. It was not intolerable; he wept bitterly, and his cheeks flowed with scalding tears.

When he left the college his anguish was more than he could bear. The changed faces around him, the terrible solitude in the midst of his fellow-men, the absence of every tie between him and them, overpowered him. Falling upon the ground, he turned his face to the sky and cried to the Lord:

"My God, I am deserted. Give me, I implore Thee, the society of men, or let me die. I am alone in the world. O! take me hence to Thee."

His prayer was heard. Weakness came upon him, and in a few days he expired.

Escape from Paris in a Balloon.

In Appleton's *Journal*, C. F. Wingate describes a balloon journey from Paris undertaken by two New Yorkers (Mr. W. W. Reynolds and Mr. C. W. May), who carried with them a French army officer and an engineer. At the same time M. Gambetta made his escape from Paris in another balloon. Each party was seated in a wicker basket, attached by eight cords to the body of its balloon. The balloons started together, and the passengers carried only a few extra clothes, some food and other necessaries, together with a coop of carrier pigeons, and copies of two addresses, one in German from Victor Hugo, and another in French from Jules Favre, for distribution through the country.

Et eight minutes past eleven o'clock in the morning the start was made. The day was clear, and the balloons rose rapidly to a height of eight hundred yards, and was carried by the wind, which was northeast, directly toward the Prussian lines. Paris lay beneath them, spread out like a panorama, so that the public buildings and streets could be easily distinguished. The Prussians, as soon as the balloon approached them, opened fire from several points, with cannon, musketry, and rockets, and for some minutes their missiles whistled through the air in dangerous proximity. The mounted Uhlans also tracked the balloons for some distance along the roads, in expectation that they would have to descend, but they were doomed to disappointment. Gambetta, however, narrowly escaped falling into their hands, and also of destroying his companions. From some cause his engineer lost control of his balloon, and dropped until it was close to the ground. It then soared up at a rapid pace, but, to the horror of Mr. Reynold's party, it rose directly under their balloon, and for a few minutes it seemed as if there must be a fatal collision. The party awaited the result in fear and trembling, but the wind fortunately put an end to their danger by wafting the lower balloon to one side, and the two then passed on in safety together, arising to the heighth of more than a mile.

At this distance the landscape seemed to blend in a confused mass of objects. The roads appeared like white lines, villages seemed to be mere hamlets, while the woods, which had just taken on their autumal tints, looked like a raised velvet carpet. Even with strong glasses, they could scarcely tell whether the people they saw were peasants or soldiers, and it took several minutes for the rolled-up papers and circulars which they threw out to reach the ground. The speed of the balloons could not be estimated while they where high in the air; but, when they descended near to the ground, it was seen that they were going as fast as a railroad train. Though the engineers had not much experience, they succeeded very well in managing the machines. Every little while they would descend near enough to drop written questions to the peasants, asking where they were and the latter would shout out the name of the place.

At two o'clock they all dined. Soon after the balloons parted company. The one which bore Gambetta triod to land at Criel, but found, when close to the ground, that it was over a Prussian camp, and its occupants only escaped capture by throwing over their baggage, carrier pigeons and some of their clothes, and even then did not escape until M. Gambetta had been wounded in the hand. His party afterward succeded in landing in a tree near Amiens, whence they were rescued by passers-by; but their balloon was torn to pieces.

The other party fared better, and at four o'clock safely landed by means of a grappling rope, after being up just five hours. The place was the Ville Roye, in the department of Somme, ninety-five miles from Paris. The people of the neighborhood hoisted French colors, to show that they were friends, and were overjoyed to see the party, who brought twelve days' later news from the besieged capital. Their pleasure was increased on learning that two of the party were Americans. They were escorted to the Mayor's office, and every one seemed eager to have the honor of entertaining them. A public reception was given in their honor that evening at the prefecture, and the next day they were forwarded, free of charge, by rail to Amiens, where they found Gambetta, and accompanied him to Tours.

How to Swarm and Hive Bees.

A writer in the *Prairie Farmer* says: I have kept bees for thirty-one years; have had good luck with them and a great deal of pleasure from them.

You have, no doubt, often heard bee men speak of bees hanging out; or in other words, coming out on the outside of the hive and play there for several days. I have had them commence making combs under the hives; for fear I should lose a swarm I have spent a great many weeks in watching them.

Two years ago, I thought, as I was watching them, I could hear them whispering "Do give us a home." So I went and got an empty hive, and washed it out with salt and water and molasses, and set it close by the other hive where the bees were hanging out; took a big pan and a house brush, wet the pan and brush with sweetened water, then brushed the bees very carefully into the pan and turned it up against the empty hive, and let it remain there, while I took the old hive away about ten or fifteen feet. Then I returned and shook the pan very gently, and the bees all went in and went to work like busy bees, I assure you.

I made five swarms in the same way, and I never had bees work better. Last season I had but two swarms, they came out at the same time and settled on a tree close by, and I hived them in the old fashioned way.

I use the Phelps hive. I think they are the handiest, neatest, and most agreeable hive that I ever saw. I use also the square hive, thirteen inches square and fourteen inches high, with a pane of glass on the back side the whole bigness of the hive, covered with a slide. For a cap I make a box eight by ten on, with a glass eight by ten on the back side, with a slide so I can look in and see when the cap is full. I have a two inch hole directly in front, under the cap, through which the bees go into the cap.

Had I made the above discovery of swarming bees 30 years ago, I could have saved hundreds of dollars.

For my caps on the same hive, I have tin frames seven by nine, filled in with glass, except the lower part, which sets on the main hive on the two inch hole. When I take off the cap I have a tin cover to fasten on, with litte wire hinges. I have caps for the Phelps hive fixed in the same way. I put the eight by ten wooden cap over the glass caps and putty them down so the millers cannot get in. My square hives set on wire cloth, raised one inch, with a drawer under each hive for the millers to work in. I have taken out fifteen millers in one morning.

Microscopic Wonders.

Lewenboeck tells us of an insect seen with the microscope, of which twenty-seven million would only equal a mite. Insects of various kinds may be seen in the cavities of a grain of sand. Mould is a forest of beautiful trees, with the branches, leaves and fruit. Butterflies are fully feathered. Hairs are hollow tubes. The surface of our bodies is covered with scales like a fish; a single grain of sand would cover one hundred and fifty of these scales and yet a scale covers five hundred pores. Through these narrow openings the sweat forces itself like water through a sive. The mites make five hundred steps a second. Each drop of stagnant water contains a world of animated beings, swimming with as much liberty as whales in the sea. Each leaf has a colony of insects grazing on it, like cows on a meadow.

The President's Western Trip.

SAN FRANCISCO, RECEPTION ARRANGEMENTS.

From the San Francisco Bulletin.

The visit of the President of the United States to the Pacific Coast will be an event of peculiar interest, as marking emphatically our closer relations to the eastern side of the continent. It will be the first visit ever paid by the Chief Magistrate of the Repuplic to the great region west of the Mississippi Valley. Under no previous administration could the President have come so far west as California without a journey of several weeks' duration, attended by more or less peril and hardship. It is not two years since the completion of the Pacific Railroad made the trip a pleasant excursion, and shortened the distance in time between New York and San Francisco to one week. Before that event California was isolated from the rest of the Union, and was an almost unknown land to the rest of the people at the East. No President thought it justifiable or prudent to come hither, even if he could have spared the time from his public duties. While President Grant is on his journey he can communicate with his Cabinet by telegraph, if necessary, at any station along the road. The car he occupies will be as comfortable and elegant as a parlor suite in one of our best hotels. As he was on this coast many years when he was a simple captain in the army, or a money-seeking adventurer like the rest of our pioneers, he will be able to appreciate and enjoy these changes, and all the improvements that he will find on every hand. He will be welcomed as an early Californian as well as President, and his welcome, in this city at least, will be wholly free from partisanship. It is gratifying to see our citizens unite in the arrangements for his reception, as by a common impulse, without reference to polititcal distinctions. The citizens of the metropolis of the Pacific coast ought to honor the officer and ignore the representative. That was the custom of Americans everywhere in olden times, and it is a custom which ought to prevail everywhere and in all times. The true citizen honors himself in paying respect to the head of his national Government.

We hope to see the arrangements for Grant's reception carried out in a liberal spirit, and made every way creditable to our cosmopolitan State.

Fearful Scene in a Theatre.

TWO ACROBATS FALL FROM A TRAPEZ, HEAD FOREMOST, IN THE ORCHESTRA—INTENSE EXCITEMENT IN THE AUDIENCE.

From the Pittsburgh Chronicle, March 23.

A startling and absolutely frightful accident occurred yesterday afternoon at the matinee at the Opera House. Fortunately the accident was not attended by any very serious result, but its possibilities were terrible. Lazelle and Millson were performing together on the trapez, suspended high above the orchestra. They were performing a particularly daring feat. Each with an arm clasped about the other, they slid rapidly, heads downward over the bar, intending to catch their feet in the angles formed by the bar and the ropes, and so hang in mid-air. In some manner their feet failed to catch in the angles, and the men, clasped in each other's arms, came crashing together, heads downward, upon the floor of the orchestra. As they fell, each uttered a great cry. The excitement in the audience was, of course, intense, the ladies screaming and the men rushing toward the scene of the accident. One lady went into hysterics. It was subsequently ascertained that she was the wife of one of the fallen. Mr. Lazelle was on his feet almost instantly, unhurt, but Millson lay helpless and moaning on the floor. It seems that he had fallen on his side with his companion on top of him. The injured man was carried by Mr. Beamer and Mr. Lazelle through the orchestra door to the stage, and in a few moments the stage-manager appeared and announced to the audience that the accident was not serious, Mr. Millson only having been stunned. The announcement was received with cheers, and the audience resumed their seats and the performance went on. In a few moments the acrobats came again upon the stage and bowed to the audience, after which they withdrew amidst hearty applause. When the performance was over, Millson stood at the stage door as the audience withdrew. He was looking pale, but was smiling and speaking to his friends. No bones were broken, and so far as known no internal injuries were received. It seems almost miraculous that such an accident should have results of so little seriousness.

Gospel vs. Law.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, March 25.

The neighboring moral town of Camden is just recovering from a grand commotion occasioned by a law suit brought by a saloon-keeper, named Ike McLean, against Rev. Mr. Kennedy, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, C M Rhorer, Postmaster, and Benjamin Williams, a blacksmith, to recover the sum of $125, for an alleged purchase of whiskey valued at that amount. It seems that a fierce war has been waged for some time past by the temperance men of the town on the saloon-keepers, in which the latter usually fared rather badly. McLean opened a place, determined to make money, and to that end sold liquor to all applicants regardless of age, sex or color. He was repeatedly approached by the Rev. Mr. Kennedy, who remonstrated with the godless dispenser of mortality in liquid form, on his wickedness, but all to no avail, until McLean proposed to the pious man that if he would purchase his stock of whisky, valued at $125, he would close up and leave town. This was agreed to by Mr. Kennedy and his supporters, Messrs. Rhorer and Williams, on condition that McLean would immediately renounce his business, join the Church and conduct himself as a man and brother during the remainder of his stay in the town. Assenting to the conditions, McLean at once shut up his place and became one of the most dignified and staid members of Rev. Kennedy's congregation. At the expiration of nine days—that time being mutually agreed upon as a season of probation—McLean presented his bill to the reverend pastor, but was somewhat taken back by that gentleman's refusing to "shell out," or, in other words, to recognize the validity of the contract. McLean at once instituted suit as before stated, and received a judgment against Kennedy & Co., for the full amount af his claim. It has, however, been carried by the defendants to the Court of Appeals at Eaton, and absorbs the entire attention of the sedate Camdendites, who solemnly wag their heads, and with expectant awe look for the majesty of the law to decide whether they shall be a whisky or a gospel-loving community in the days to come.

Hydrate of Chloral.

A writer in *Good Health* says: "The hydrate of chloral, about which so much has been written during the past year, has now reached the stage of a quack medicine, and, in the hands of designing or ignorant people, is likely to occasion much mischief. It is sold in liquid form as an anodyne, mixed with gum or sugar water, glycerine, or some tincture; and as the strength of the preparation is not given, and it is liable to undergo spontaneous decomposition, the patient can never tell how much of a dose he is taking. A bottle of chloral, put up in the usual style of a popular medicine, when it was sent to us six months ago for examination, has entirely decomposed; and it would be dangerous to use it, as the nature of the products of decomposition are not well understood. We must utter a note of warning that it is never safe to take the hydrate of chloral unless freshly prepared, and upon prescription of a competent physician.

The "Supreme Pavilion, Pythian Sisterhood" is a new female society just started.

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61, 63 and 65 Spring Street.

BY TELEGRAPH

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.

By the Western Union Line.

Foreign News.

LONDON, March 30.

General Vinoy is still in command of the French army. Blanquin is in hiding and has not yet been present at any meetings at the Hotel De Ville. Piatt has withdrawn from the Communal Council of Paris and will give his attention to the editorship of Le Vengeure, the future official organ of commerce.

MARSAILLES, March 30.

The attempt to establish Commune in this city was a failure. Col: Du Cabin has resigned his position as commandant of the National Guards. Cremizx, past provisional commander, has been arrested with other members of the command. All Republican societies have been disbanded and the red flag has vanished from the city.

STOCKHOLM, March 30.

The Queen of Sweden is dead.

BERLIN, March 30.

Dr. Schlaezer, who has been minister of the National German Confederation to Mexico for the past two years, will soon leave the Mexican capital for Washington, where he will succeed Baron Gerolt as representative of the German Empire.

PARIS, March 30

The manufacturers of France have asked permission of the authorities of the Hotel de Ville to resume work. The reply was, "Certainly; but the workmen must keep their arms stacked ready for use, as a conflict is very probable." The Communists still agree among themselves as to their future movements. No courts are open in Paris, and all the judges have fled from the city. Three thousand and five hundred law cases remain in abeyance. The monthly salary of Communist counsellors is fixed at three hundred francs

VERSAILLES, March 30.

In the National Assembly Thiers declared the withdrawal of the Germans from France is for the moment suspended The Parisians are, however, responsible for the delay in evacuation. The Assembly has passed a bill providing for a convention of councils in general. Thiers announced that by virtue of the convention just signed more German troops are to enter Paris and the French forces in the city are to be increased proportionately.

PARIS, March 30.

Copies of the Figaro on sale at all newspaper stands were seized by the Nationals, the office of the paper occupied and its publication forbidden.

The Cri du Peuple and Francais both make the announcement that Gen. Lallemand has completely suppressed the rising in Algeria.

It is expected the Peace Conference at Brussels will continue its session for a long time.

At one o'clock this afternoon the Sub Central Committee passed sentence of death upon Wilfred Touvielle for being engaged in an obstinate and guilty attempt against the existence of the Committee. General Duval was at the same time authorized to search out and arrest all enemies of Commune.

The Cri du Peuple, Vengeur and Nouville Republique to-day attack the Assembly in violent terms. There are, however no signs of an attack on Versailles.

An Executive Committee has been appointed by the Central Committee. It is composed of Tredon, Endes, Vallant, Le Francaise, Duval, Piatt and Bergeret, and will have charge of affairs.

Destructive Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.

A fire at Truckee destroyed almost the entire city, including 120 buildings, all the business portion of the town, and the Chinese quarters. The infant son of W. H. Hill, proprietor of the Kennebec Hotel was consumed. No other lives are known to have been lost. The town was the depot of the great lumber district of the Sierra Nevada, and will probably be quickly rebuilt. The Central Pacific freight depot was destroyed. The office of the Western Union Telegraph and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office were saved.

Fatal Accident.

Duncan and Thompson, miners, were caught by a cave in the mine at Shady Run, near Alta, yesterday, and died before they were dug out.

Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.

At an early hour this morning a fire broke out in the rear upper story of T. F. Sherbourne & Co.'s cabinet work shops, on Second below Dock street, and spread to buildings adjoining occupied by Noblit, Brown & Noblit, upholster goods. Lower stores not damaged. Loss $35,000. Insured.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 30.

Davis, of Ky., offered a resolution calling the Secretaries of the Treasury, War and Navy to report to the Senate at the next session a schedule of property by citizens, with its estimated value, which has been seized or taken possession of since the 1st of January, 1861, by authority of or in the name of their departments respectively, what disposition was made of said property, the proportions sold, what became of the money therefrom, how much went into the Treasury and how much to individuals, with names and amount to to each, what portion of said property, etc., was delivered to and retained by individuals, with their names. Laid over until to-morrow.

The motion entered some time since by Morrill, of Vt., to reconsider the vote passing Wilson's $100 bounty bill and to carry out the decision of the Supreme Court, was adopted.

Wilson then moved a modification of the bill to give bounty to those who have been disabled by sickness or disability contracted in the service. It would reach about half the cases under the decision of the court and the remainder would have to be provided for hereafter.

Casserly desired time to examine the matter, and upon his request the subject went over without action till to-morrow.

Consideration of Anthony's amendment to the order of business to allow consideration of a bill on the South, passed by the House of Representatives, was resumed.

Davis, of Kentucky, spoke in refutation of the charges of Sherman against the peace and order of the South, particularly his own State. He defended the loyalty and law-abiding character of the people of Kentucky, and enumerated various grievances to which they had been subjected at the hands of the general government, among which was the refusal to make compensation to their owners for slaves enlisted in the army at the beginning of the war, in Kentucky, Maryland and other States. Congress had refused to pay the appropriation of $300 for each slave, and he believed the Senator from Ohio (Sherman) was among those who so voted.

Sherman replied he had been in favor of paying $300 and believed there was a time that a majority of the Senate was in favor of it.

Pomeroy—I would not vote to pay it.

Blair here explained that payment had been prevented by an unauthorized act of Secretary Stanton.

Davis—A more lawless dictator was never in power than that same Secretary of War. If justice had been dealt out to him in his lifetime for his crimes he would have been hung a hundred times for murder and put in the penitentiary ten thousand times for his crimes. [Sensation]

At this point the morning hour expired when it was agreed to take a vote upon the question of Thurman's amendment, requiring that any bill might be received from the House and referred to a committee before action by the Senate. It was voted down, only fourteen Senators rising in the affirmative.

Anthony's resolution was then adopted without division.

Sherman's resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to bring in a bill to suppress Ku Klux outrages was then proceeded with, and Davis, of Kentucky, whose remarks had been interrupted by the expiration of the morning hour, was awarded the floor. He gave notice that he would present his views at length at a proper time, and would then pay his respects to the Administration, taking authority for all he would say from the historic records of the Administration as made by its own friends.

Wilson said he held in his hands a list of victims of murder and outrage committed in Kentucky in the last month of 1865, and the first ten months of 1866, and to this he invited the attention of Senator Davis and his colleague Stevenson. It appeared in this time there were nineteen murders of freedmen, and 222 cases of freedmen who had been maltreated without being killed. Two white union men in the same time were murdered and four others assaulted with intent to kill. It might be an interesting task for two Senators from Kentucky to attempt to furnish a list of offenders who suffered death or imprisonment for these outrages. Had there been a single case of punishment? The honorable Senators might argue from now till eternity, but they could not obliterate these facts.

Davis replied that many outrages were committed by negroes upon negroes. It was certainly true that such lawlessness had prevailed in Kentucky just after the soldiers of both armies were wandering about plundering and wreaking vengeance, but now comparative quiet prevailed.

Stevenson said the only fault of the people of Kentucky was in refusing to believe in the superiority of the negro race. To show that the Senator from Indiana (Morton) at one time entertained the same views, he read extracts from a speech delivered by him in 1865, opposing negro suffrage as dangerous to the country, holding the negro to be unfit to wield the franchise, and they should undergo a probationary period.

Morton proceeded to read from what he stated, to be an official list of murders and outrages committed in Kentucky.

Stevenson inquired what official list he meant.

Morton replied that it was official record prepared by the Freedmen's Bureau. (Derisive laughter on the Democratic side)

Stevenson—We do not recognize the Freedmen's Bureau as an authority in Kentucky.

Morton—You do not recognize any authority. You do not allow negroes to testify, and if you could succeed in excluding all testimony it would be easy for you to prove that Kentucky is a law-abiding State.

Blair desired Senator Morton to answer candidly one question, whether negroes had not been entrusted with the ballot in order to obtain Republican votes.

Morton replied it was well known reconstruction could not be accomplished on a white basis. The white people of the South would not accept the situation.

Blair (emphatically)—They did accept the situation; they did abolish slavery, and never lifted a hand against the country since, and any one who asserts to the contrary asserts to that which is not true. (General applause in the galleries).

The Chair (Anthony) warned the galleries that a repetition of such demonstration would cause them to be instantly cleared.

Edmunds said he desired to give notice that upon the next occasion of disorderly manifestation in the galleries he should not only insist upon their being cleared but upon the offenders being arrested and punished. It was about time to put a stop to practices which during the last few days had turned the chamber into a beer garden or cook pit.

Morton said he did not wish the galleries interfered with on his account.

Conkling said he would have to object to carrying out the threat of the Senator from Vermont in this case. The same galleries for days had been applauding sentiments identical with those just expressed by the Senator from Missouri. He was opposed to any discrimination in the matter, and thought the Senator from Missouri should not be deprived of the pleasure awarded to other Senators.

The Chair stated if disorder was repeated he would have to direct the Sergeant-at-Arms to enforce the rules.

Morton said he would conclude what he had to say by asking for the reading of an editorial from the Louisville Courier-Journal on the Kentucky Legislature. It was a photograph by a Democratic paper of the Democratic Legislature. The article was read. It in substance declared the Ku Klux in Kentucky informidable in numbers, but were terrible in act. That the Legislature failed to do anything to suppress them, spent their time in whisky and champaigne drinking, smoking cigars and lobbying, and praying that the State may never look upon its like again, etc. Morton explained in reply to Thurman that he did not mean to say lawlessness was universal among the Democratic party of Kentucky. He admitted that the State Governor, now Senator Stevenson, and two Democratic Judges had done their duty, as also one Democratic paper—the Louisville Courier-Journal—out of forty published in the State, but they were unable to influence the Democratic party of the State.

Pool obtained the floor, and at 5 o'clock, after a brief executive session, the Senate adjourned.

House.

On motion of Wilson, of Indiana, the House took up and passed the Senate bill granting Phoebe Sofield a pension of eighty dollars a month from January, 1870, she being at that time 100 years old and the widow of a Revolutionary soldier.

On motion of Kendall the House took up and passed the Senate bill authorizing and requesting the President of the United States to appoint a board of three commissioners, two of whom shall be officers of engineers of the army, and one mining or civil engineer, to examine and report on the Sutro tunnel, in the State of Nevada.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill reported from the Special Committee. Beck said this was not the bill he thought at one time of introducing. The bill of the gentleman from Massachusetts proposed to deal vengeance to the States of the South and Kentucky. This bill was bad enough, but it had the merit of audacity and sought to reach all States and all people. The bantling of the President, after a barbarous incubation, had been hatched and was now before them to destroy the rights of the States and people and put into the hands of the President, unless the bill be killed here, omnipotent power everywhere. This bill would make the President a dictator to destroy the liberties of the people, and those who aided and abetted the bill would become more odious than the Ku Klux desperados of the South. The gentleman from Massachusetts (Butler) said the bill met with the approval of a majority of the Republicans of the House.

Dawes—My colleague did so.

Beck—It may be a lie. [Nobody contradicted him.] I want that bill printed, circulated and accompanied with the remark of Gen. Butler that a majority of the Republicans of the House approved it. It failed to become a law only because of the opposition of the Democrats.

Dawes—No man on this or the other side is authorized to say a majority of the Republicans of this House are in favor of the bill. There was no record, no vote, no such private or public expression of opinion.

Beck—I do not say it is so, but it was so announced by Gen. Butler, who said the caucus agreed to stand by his bill. I will let the gentleman and his colleague settle the matter between them. In the course of his remarks he said he would protect citizens everywhere without reference to race, color or previous condition. The Democracy would do the same thing, and when they failed to do so he would no longer belong to that party, but would not subvert the constitution of the country and make the President dictator. The pretext for the passage of this bill was to afford an excuse for the cry of war, murder and Ku Klux, so as to divert the people from thinking of the extravagance of the mass of legislation, and bond, land and railroad swindles.

Blair, of Michigan, said that in his opinion the House ought to have adjourned directly after it organized. He wished the laws, as they stood, might be thoroughly tested before they entered upon new and untried fields of legislation. Many and broad powers had been granted to the President for the preservation of order in the late insurrectionary States, and why pile statute upon statute to be unused. His conviction was it was not law that was wanted in the South, but it was the execution of the law, and the law had been confided to another branch of the Government. That there are great disorders in the South there is no doubt. Ku Klux was not a new institution. It was only a little more devilish than in times past. It was another phase of lynch law, which prevailed in the South ever since he could remember. The act of May 18, 1870, known as the enforcement act, seemed to be made to meet the existing condition of affairs. This, he repeated, appeared to be broad, clear and definite enough to meet all the acts of lawless bands and conspirators. The strong arm of the law ought to be applied to suppress all conspirators and obstructions to the law. In reply to Beck, he said that the gentleman from Kentucky had declared his readiness to put down offenders in the most severe manner. They had heard enough of that from the time the rebellion begun until this hour. Congress was full of such patriots. They would put down disorder and abuses in the country, but they could not find an hour to do so. They would always doubt the evidence of the existence of lawlessness, and when they found it out would point to the constitution. However great the evil, they were unable to find power to interfere. If the gentleman from Kentucky was serious in denouncing the President as an usurper, let him go and sot down and talk with the President five minutes and if then the gentleman comes away thinking the President is a Napoleon who is preparing his guns to batter down the defences of our liberty and make himself on imperial despot, then he (Blair) should be much disappointed. All the gentleman's talk was exceedingly idle. If he had been on the stump in Kentucky, haranguing the mob who assaulted the colored agent of the postoffice, no doubt he would have been applauded. All the clamor made was for mere political effect to help the Democratic party into power.

Fernando Wood was the next speaker. He discussed the bill at great length, denounced it as making the President a lawless dictator, responsible to no one, and said there was no evidence in existence of any widespread opposition to law and order, and as no evidence of the falsehood of alleged Ku Klux outrages as general in the South, referred to the fact of a large increase of staple productions in that section over previous years. Congress had higher duties to perform than agitate subjects like this. The duty of Congress is to provide a reduction of taxation and public expenditure, to abolish sinecure offices, restore the currency to a specie basis, reduce the army to a peace footing, to provide against the accumulation and retention of large sums of money in the public treasury, to prevent the purchase and sale of public credit by the Secretary of the Treasury at his own option, to bring the President and his Cabinet advisers under authority of law, making them obedient to their provision and alike with others subject to penalties, to restore to the Southern States and the people peace, prosperity and contentment, only to be accomplished by a cessation of vindictive legislation and military interference, and the recognition of their equal rights, in-

that the bill of General Butler is a worse one than this. He did not think it so bad a bill, insomuch as Butler's bill deprived only Southern people of their rights and liberties under the constitution, while this bill, because of alleged outrages in two or three Southern States, put it in the power of the President to deprive all innocent people, North and West, of the habeas corpus and subject them all to martial law at his pleasure and caprice

Maynard read an article from the Chattanooga Times of March 3d, 1871, which, after alluding to the remarks of Senator Thurman, to the effect that the Ku Klux ought to be put down, makes the following comment, to which Maynard called attention: Now, no person attempts to deny that crimes and outrages are committed in the South by organized bodies of masked marauders, and some belong to a secret political society called "Ku Klux." Maynard said this admission came from a friend of a gentleman on the other side.

Eldridge asked the gentleman to read the remaining part of the article. The gentleman knew that what he read did not give the idea of the author.

Maynard replied if the gentleman thought he knew more about it than he (Maynard) did, he could read the article for his own benefit.

Eldridge said he did not think he knew more about it than the gentleman.

Maynard said there exists among a portion of the people of the South lawless bands of people placing life and property in peril and acting with a common purpose and common intent. He then advocated the passage of the bill.

Eldridge charged Maynard with having cut in two the articles from the Chattanooga Times, and then read the entire article. In substance the outcry of outrages by Ku Klux was simply a pretext to station troops in the South so as to carry the Presidential election by force for the Republican party. This could only serve to fan into life the fast expiring embers of civil strife, etc. The final remedy is cultivation of a proper public spirit which will demand the enforcement of the law. Stationing troops in the South would only aggravate the evil of which complaints is made.

At 4:30 the House adjourned.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, March 29.

Mrs Holden has joined her husband, the ex-Governor, in this city. It is uncertain whether he will return to North Carolina, owing to the large number of suits which will be brought against him for arrests which impeachment declared illegal.

Nominations sent to the Senate: Postmasters—H. S. Monson, Allegan, Mich.; H. Morton, Palo, Ill.; D. C. S. Winterasmith, Elizabethtown, Ky.

The Republican Convention of the District of Columbia organized to-day with Frederick Douglass, President. His two sons are among the delegates. On informal ballot, Gen. N. P. Chipman, now Secretary under the act providing for a Governor for the District of Columbia, received 44 votes as candidate for delegate in Congress, Frederick Douglass 27, and 57 scattering.

The San Domingo report is still in the hands of the Commission and will not be sent to Congress to-day, perhaps not to-morrow. It is said it will make about fifty-five columns.

Just prior to the conclusion of Davis' remarks in the Senate to-day an incident of an unusual character occurred, which excited considerable comment in the galleries and on the floor. Representative Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts, who was occupying the seat of Senator Thurman, immediately adjouning that of the Senator from Kentucky, had for some time been intensely observing Davis, as he proceeded. The latter apparently growing restive and disconcerted under the steady gaze of the Massachusetts member, and speaking with his usual warmth and earnestness, suddenly turned and faced that gentleman and continuing his Ku Klux stories said: "These fictitious charges are originated by parties to affect the coming elections. The Legislatures to be elected are to choose one-third of the members of this Senate, and it is with a view of using this political capital for these diabolical and devilish ends. The vile and slanderous stories of outrage emanate from the brains of political scoundrels and ruffians." Davis then took his seat, and observing Gen. Butler's scrutiny was continued, he wheeled his chair around so as to meet the latter's gaze, and defiantly the two gentlemen sat steadily staring or rather glaring at each other, to the amusement of the gallery, and the evident disquietude of Senators around them, who seemed to fear a personal collision might ensue. Stevenson, the colleague of Davis, had meanwhile taken the floor, but the attention of the greater part of the Senate was engrossed by the seemingly bellicose appearance of the two gentlemen who still eyed each other with no very approving glances. After a full minute spent in this way, Davis rose from his chair and addressing Butler was heard to say by Senators near him: "What do you mean by attempting to brow-beat me in that way? You are a damned scoundrel, sir!" adding after a pause: "Yes, sir! I repeat it. You are a damned scoundrel, sir!" At this juncture Wilson, in compliance with the request made to him privately by Casserly, came from his seat on the other side of the Chamber, and interposed, to prevent a continuance of the scene. Davis then resumed his seat, and Butler, after looking in another direction for a few minutes, went over to the Republican side, and shortly after left the Chamber. It is reported that when addressed by Davis, Butler replied: "I don't know you, sir, I don't care for you, and I don't want to speak to you!" It is also stated that prior to the occurrence, and while Davis was delivering his speech, Senator Bayard, sitting near him, suggested to him to free himself from Butler's scrutiny and appeal to the Vice President. Davis replied he did not need the protection of the Senate, but would take care of himself.

Commissioner Pleasanton decides that persons whose gross income during 1870, estimated in United States currency, did not exceed $2,000, are not required to make any income returns.

New York News.

NEW YORK, March 30.

The pilot boat J. D Jones, while in the act of boarding the steamer City of Washington, on the night of the 28th, 260 miles east of Sandy Hook, was run into and sunk, the crew having barely time to save their lives. The Jones was valued at $6,000.

Since January 1st 13,493 immigrants arrived here. Same time in 1870, 16,988.

Thomas Booth was committed for trial to-day on a charge of causing Richmond county bonds to be illegally printed and placed in the market. He says he was acting for Thomas Slattery, who has not been arrested.

In the case of Hath & Raphael against the Erie Railway Company and others, plaintiffs made a motion in the United States District Court this afternoon for an injunction restraining defendants from issuing new stock or convertible bonds. Pending discussion, the Court in various Erie cases took papers and reserved decision.

A number of bankers yesterday presented Capt. Sampson with a watch valued at $850 for his energy in capturing the forger Van Esten.

The Brooklyn authorities have discovered that officer O'Keefe, of the sanitary squad, has been selling at auction and giving away among the poor large quantities of clothing, bedding, etc., infected with small pox, and which he was ordered to destroy. The discovery produced a great sensation in the parts of the city in which the disease still prevails.

AN ORDINANCE

Prohibiting the Erection of Unsafe Buildings.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Common Council of the City of Titusville

SECTION 1. That no person or persons shall erect or cause to be erected any building or buildings within the limits of the city of Titusville which shall render life or property unsafe.

SEC. 2. That if one or more persons shall make complaint to the Common Council, at a regular or special meeting, that such building or buildings are about to be erected within the limits of said city, it shall be the duty of the said Council to investigate, forthwith, the cause of said complaint, and if, in their judgment, it is necessary for private or public safety, they shall notify such person or persons erecting the same to desist from further operations until said council are satisfied that the cause of said complaint is removed.

SEC. 3 In case said person or persons persist in the erection of such buildings as are herein described for the period of twenty-four hours after said notice, the President of the Council shall direct the City Attorney to take all necessary legal steps to prevent the erection thereof.

Passed in Council March 22, 1871.

W. W. BLOSS,
President of Council.

Attest: GEO. A. CRAIG, City Clerk.
Approved March 24, 1871.

F. BATES, Mayor.

PETROLEUM MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE MORNING HERALD, TITUSVILLE, March 30, 1871—9 P. M.

The feeling was a trifle weaker in the market to-day, though no marked difference in prices was observable.—Upon the Lower Creek $4.00 and $4.05 were the buying and selling prices among a portion of the dealers, though at the close $4.00 was the ruling figure. Upon the Upper Creek $4.00 was bid, with sales at from $4.00 to $4.05.

We quote the following sales:

1000 bbls	on the Upper Creek at	$4.05
500 "	" " "	4.05
500 "	" " "	4.05
500 "	" " "	4.02½
500 "	" " "	4.02½
500 "	" " "	4.00
500 "	" " "	4.00
1000 bbls	at Petroleum Centre, at	4.15
1000 "	Rouseville, "	4.05
500 "	" " "	4.05
500 "	" " " h. g.	4.10
1000 "	on the Lower Creek, at	4.05
1000 "	" " " "	4.02½
500 "	" " " "	4.00
1000 "	" " " "	4.00
1000 "	" " " s. o., 1st 6 m	4.00
500 "	" " " h g	4.10
1000 "	at Oil City, at	4.25
1000 "	Tidioute, b o all year at	4.90

[PETROLEUM MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.]

New York.

NEW YORK, March 30—12 m.

Petroleum—Crude—Bulk firm at 14⅜c with a moderate demand. Refined—Quiet at 23½c for prompt delivery.

NEW YORK, March 30—3 p. m.

Market dull and nominal. Crude at 13½c. Refined at 23½c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.

Petroleum—Weak. Refined, 23½c; April, 23½c; May, 24½c; June and July, 25c, cases, 27½c. Crude, 13½c.

Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, March 30—6 p. m.

Petroleum—Crude quiet and weak spot at 10½c; April at 10½c; B. O all year at 12½c. S. O. all year at 10½c; S. O. to July at 10½c; B. O. all year at 11½c. Refined quiet, spot at 23c; April at 23½c; May at 24½c; June at 24½c; July at 25½c, B. O. to July 25½c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 30

Petroleum—Crude—Unable to give a quotation Refined dull at 22c.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Money and Stock Market.

By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, March 30.

Gold steady and a small volume of business; opened at 110¼, closed at 110¼@110⅜.

Loans of 1@2 per cent. for carrying, and 1 per cent. for use.

Clearances about $29,000,000. At the Treasury sale bids amounted to $4,122,000 at prices ranging from 109 51-100@110 26-100, awards of $1,000,000 from 110 17-100@110 26-100.

Governments opened steady and advanced during the day from ⅛@¾ per cent with the exception of 10-40's, which were weak, and 6's of '81 and currency 6's strongest, closed firm. The new loan meeting with decided favor, is a feature in favor of its early success, is a fact that subscriptions will no longer be limited to National Banks, and some private banking houses in this city have taken hold in good earnest.

Stock market weak and feverish early in the day, but later became strong and continued so till close. Western Union was the feature which sold up to 59¾, next was Lake Shore and N Y. Central In Express stocks there were small dealings.

Money easy at 4@5 per cent.

The Post says: We have good authority for saying a combination is made up of nearly the same firm and speculators who figured in a like movement last December, has been formed to lock up money, and to-morrow operations looking to stringency will begin. Today and yesterday a large amount of stocks have been sold on account of the combination. The Treasury it is reasonable to expect, can be counted on further to lend influence in favor of ease, as stringent money would check subscriptions to the new loan. The Secretary of the Treasury will be in this city to-morrow or the day after, so that prompt action, if deemed necessary, can be had without delay.

State securities have been dull and heavy, excepting Tenn. old and new Va. bonds, which have been strong and active.

Sterling exchange and bankers' bills, 109¾.

Government securities:		
Coupons of 1881		118
do	'62, 5-20s	113¾
do	'64, 5-20s	111¾
do	'65, 5,20s	112
do	'65, new 5-20s	110¾
do	'67, 5-20s	110¾
do	'68	111¾
do	10-40s	107¾
Currency sixes		115
State bonds:		
Missouri		92¾
Tennessee, old		65
do new		64¾
Virginia, new		71
do old		70¾
North Carolina, old		46
do n w		24

Stock quotations:

Canton	82¾	North western	88
Cumberland		preferred	96¾
W. U. Tel	59¾	Rock Island	114¾
Quicksilver	12	New Jersey Cent.	105
Mariposa	4	St. Paul	57¾
do preferred	9¾	preferred	79¾
Adams Ex	74¾	Wabash	57
Wells Ex	48	preferred	79
American	47¾	Ft. Wayne	96¾
United States	48	Terre Haute	31¾
Pacific Mail	43¾	preferred	59¾
N. Y. Central	95¾	C. & A.	113
Scrip	92¾	preferred	121¾
Erie	21¾	C. & M.	47¾
preferred	42	C. C. & I.	86
Hudson	129	B. & Q.	157
preferred	129	Lake Shore	102
Reading	103	Ind. Cent	22¾
Michigan Cent	121	Ills. Cent	134¾
P. Ft. W. & C.	124		

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, March 30

Flour quiet and steady. Wheat, No 2 spring Chicago quiet and easier, closed at 1.24⅞, cash. This afternoon quiet at 1.24⅜. Corn quiet at 51⅞@52⅛c. This afternoon dull at 51@52⅛c, seller April. Oats; No 2 dull; prices have declined 1c, closed at 41⅞c. Rye; No 2 dull, almost nominal at 91c. Barley; spring No 2 quiet and firmer at 82c Highwines active and firm at 87c Provisions quiet and easier mess pork closed at 20@28½c seller April; 20⅞c for Michigan. Lard at 11⅞c, seller April at 11⅞c. Dry salts; shoulders at 7c. Loose hogs easier at 6.00@7 25. Cattle dull and 25c lower at 4.00@6 75.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, March 30.

Flour quiet and unchanged in every respect, and the continuance of dull prices has declined lambs in Michigan at 1.44; No 1 red Wabash at 1.45¾@1.46; No 2 do at 1.38. Corn quiet and unchanged in every respect; high mixed at 59⅜c, low at 58⅜c; Michigan at 59c white at 61c. Oats quiet and unchanged in every respect; No 2 at 34c; Michigan at 35c. Cloverseed quiet and unchanged in every respect Freights dull; to Buffalo by sail 5c; to Oswego 10c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, March 30

Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat without movement, No 1 red winter held at 1 45, and 1 44 bid. Corn dull and prices are nominal, high mixed at 63c. Oats, market steady with a moderate demand, No one State at 36c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 30.

Cotton dull and prices drooping; middling uplands at 15¾c. Flour dull but unchanged, super western State at 6.00@6.60, common to good extra at 6 30@6 70; good to choice at 6.70@7.25; white western extra at 7 35@7.75. Ohio extra at 6 70@7.40; St. Louis at 6 60@9.00. Rye flour at $4 75. Cornmeal quiet. Whisky dull at 91⅞@92c. Wheat dull but unchanged, old at 1.42½@1.44 mixed at 1.43; new at 1.35@1.39, red and amber at 1.45@1.70. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn, demand fair and market firm, mixed western at 82@83½c; yellow at 83½@84c. Oats, market steady with a moderate demand; western and Ohio at 67½c. Hay, firm at 1 20@1 50 retail. Hops firm. Coffee quiet and unchanged in every respect; Rio at 13@13½c. Sugar market steady with a moderate demand; Cuba at 9c. Rice at 8¼@8½c. Pork dull and prices drooping; mess pork new at 21½c; prime pork at 18c; prime mess new at 19@19½c. Beef quiet; mess at 10@10c; extra at 15@17½c. Hogs at 24.00@31.00; prime mess at 27.00@28.00. Cut meats dull; hams at 12 @13c, shoulders at 8½c; middles dull Lard, prime steam at 11¾@12⅜c; kettle dried at 12½c. Butter dull and prices drooping; western at 12@20c; State at 40c. Cheese dull and prices drooping at 11@16c.

LATEST.

Flour dull and prices are nominal at 6 50@6 80 for shipping extras. Oats at 67@70c for mixed western. Corn at 83c. Lard heavy. Eggs market steady with a moderate demand at 16@17½c. Others unchanged.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, March 30

Business fairly active and prices generally uniform. Hamilton stripes are reduced 1c per yard, viz: H S 18c and S S 17c. Richmonds prints are selling at 18½c for fancies; 10½c for Quaker styles; frocks 11c; double prints at 11½c, American prints at 10c, Yarmer 8c; Amoskeag-Freeman at 8½c; delaines steady and good request at 18c; for printed at 20c; for printed serges and alapacas, ginghams, fair demand at 15c; Lancaster at 13c, for Glasgow 12c. Pacific percals keep well sold up at 22½c; Manchester at 14c. Brown drills popular and makes a moderate demand at 1 1½c; heavy brown sheetings at 12@12½c, white light makes sell at 11c; fine do. bleached muslins well sold up and prices firm at 24c for New York mills; 20c for Wamsutta and Manville; 18c for Tuscarora and Utica; 15½c for Masonville; 13c for Hope; 11c for Reynolds A A; 8c for Amoskeag glaced cambrics; 7c for Victories; 30c for American and Amoskeag grain bags.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

VENANGO COUNTY.

EDITORS MORNING HERALD:—Please announce N. B. RIDDLE as a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the usages of the Republican party.

EDITOR HERALD—Please announce the name of JAMES F. RIDDLE, of Scrub Grass township, as a candidate for County Commissioner of Venango county, subject to usages of the Republican party.

EDITORS HERALD—Please announce the name of FID BISHOP, of Oil City, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election, and oblige MANY REPUBLICANS.

We are authorized to announce the name of C. S. Marks as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Venango county, subject to the usages of the Republican party at the primary elections. m16-dtd

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Notice.—On and after the 26th day of February, 1871, the rate of transportation on oil through the Hickory Branch of the A. T. Co. from Fagundas to Tidioute and Trunkeyville will be twenty cents per barrel of forty-three gallons each.

ADNAH REYHART,
ja31tf Sup't Hickory Branch A. T. Co.

Notice.—On and after the 26th day of February, 1871, the rates of transportation on oil from Fagundas to Trunkeyville through the Trunkeyville Pipe Line will be twenty cents per barrel of forty-three gallons each.

ja31tf VANDERGRIFT & FORMAN.

Notice.—The rate of transportation through the Titusville and Hickory Pipe Line from Fagundas and Hickory to Titusville will be thirty cents per barrel, of forty three gallons each, on and after the 26th day of February, 1871.

W. R. WALLACE,
ja31tf Sup't Hickory and Titusville Pipe Line.

The Purest and Safest.—The efficacy of Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters as a specific for recruiting the enfeebled body and cheering the desponding mind, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where this marvelous tonic has borne down all opposition, and eclipsed all rivalry, the demand for it annually has increased in a heavier and heavier ratio for years, until, at last, the regular sales of this preparation exceed those of all other stomachics combined. Eminent members of the medical profession and hospital surgeons without number, have candidly admitted that the pharmacopoeia of the faculty contains no prescription that produces such beneficial effects in dyspepsia, general debility and nervous diseases, as Hostetter's Bitters. To use the language of a venerable physician of New York, "The Bitters are the purest stimulant and the safest tonic we have." But the uses of the great vegetable antidote are much more comprehensive than such praises would imply. As a preparatory an idole to epidemic disease, a genial stimulant, a promoter of constitutional vigor and appetizer, a stomachic, and a remedy for nervous debility, no medicinal preparation has ever attained the reputation of Hostetter's Bitters It is the household tonic of the American people, and in all human probability will be so for centuries to come. The magnates of science recognize its merits, and that it is emphatically the medicine of the masses, is proven by its vast and ever increasing sales.

Blasting in Oil Wells.

The failures in obtaining satisfactory results in oil wells, undoubtedly arise from imperfect explosion, and this is especially the case with Nitro-Glycerine. Parties who desire a complete explosion of this material, must themselves insist on a perfect explosion being used, otherwise their money and time is utterly wasted. Remember the cartridge may be blown to pieces and rent open without effecting the explosion of the Nitro-Glycerine it contains. It is very seldom that more than one-third of the powder, or "combination," are ever exploded, and it is on this account, that when pure Nitro-Glycerine is used, if part has been exploded, the remainder must explode, that has caused such effect ve results in oil wells. Over 75 per cent, of the torpedoes put in by the undersigned in 1868 and 1869 recovered the wells to their highest yield.

MOWBRAY'S NITRO-GLYCERINE.—The Tri Nitro-Glycerine manufactured by the Mowbray process, is safer to handle, has 30 per cent more explosive force, and is a more stable compound than can be made by the Nobel process. It is chemically pure, perfectly safe, warranted less liable to accident than powder in blasting, and is so certified by B D. Frost, Chief Engineer of the Hoosac Tunnel. For three years we have manufactured thousands of pounds, and teamed it over the roughest roads in Massachusetts, Vermont, Maine, Connecticut and New York, in all seasons, without the slightest accident. Saves 50 per cent. in cost of rock blasting, seven-eights of the drilling, and expedites the work so that the removal of rock is the limit of progress. Proved to have double the force of Dualin, Dynamite, or any of the mixtures of inert matter with interior nitro-glycerines.

LOCCHIDO FUSE EXPLODERS.

The result of three years' experiments, perfectly safe, require an actual spark to explode them atmospheric electricity, friction of wire do not affect these Electric Fuse Exploders. The only fuse with wires insulated in pure gutta percha—guaranteed "sure fire" every time.

FUSE GUTTA PERCHA INSULATED WIRE.

The adulteration of gutta percha in insulated wire, intended for blasting purposes, is a crime, because it risks the miners' lives, and worse, a blunder—because it wastes valuable time by causing miss fires.

Insulated Wire, warranted, made of the pure gum, without admixture. Address

GEO. M. MOWBRAY,
Hoosac Tunnel Nitro-Glycerine Works,
feb15-dtf North Adams, Mass.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN.

SAFE! PROFITABLE! PERMANENT!

JAY COOKE & CO.,

Offer for Sale at Par and Accrued Interest the

FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT GOLD BONDS OF THE

Northern Pacific R. R. Co.

These

McFARLAND, SMITH & CO.

Are now CLOSING OUT the balance of their stock of MEN'S and BOYS' Winter Clothing, Underwear, Hosiery, HATS AND CAPS at Greatly Reduced Prices.

A liberal discount allowed on all Winter-Weight Clothing made to order in their Custom Department the next thirty days.

THE CITIZENS BANK, Titusville, Pa.

OFFICERS:

WM. H. ABBOTT.....President.
I. G. JACKSON.....Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

WM. H. ABBOTT, GEO. K. ANDERSON, F. W. AMES, F. W. ANDREWS, D. H. CADY, LYMAN STEWART, I. G. JACKSON.

This Bank is organized on the partnership principle, each stockholder being individually liable to the FULL EXTENT OF HIS PROPERTY.

FOUR, FIVE AND SIX PER CENT.

Interest allowed on time deposits in Saving's Bank Department, special facilities being offered to SMALL DEPOSITORS.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all kinds for sale.

Discounts made and a General Banking Business transacted.

Shamburg Savings Bank, Shamburg, Pa.

WM. H. ABBOTT.....President
JOHN R. DRUM.....Cashier.

This institution is a branch of the Citizens Bank, of Titusville, and business is conducted on the same principle.

INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Sept30 tf

LOCAL NOTICES.

FRESH mined Silver Brook Coal received daily at N. A. Lanphear's, foot Perry street.

Mr. H. FREEMAN, Petroleum Centre, Agent for the Excelsior Gas Pump:

DEAR SIR—We are using the "Double Acting Excelsior Gas Pump," purchased of you, and consider them far superior in suction and durability to any other Gas Pump heretofore used.

Cady & Thompson, Titusville.
Phillips & Boyles, Petroleum Centre.
Kepler & Worden, Petroleum Centre.
T. J. Nottingham, Tarr Farm.
Parker & Perrin, Tarr Farm.
Robert Duffield, Tarr Farm.
F. G. Irwin, Rouseville.
N. P. Stone, Rouseville.
A. H. Bronson, Shamburg.

ANOTHER shipment of Clover and Timothy seed just in store.

CLARK, HAYES & CO.

WE offer to the trade the finest selected and largest stock of teas in the State.

CLARK, HAYES & CO.

DWELLING HOUSES are insured at bottom rates at old established agency of Fred. Bates & Co., No. 9 Franklin street.

FURS of every description, at the lowest prices, just being opened, at D. Harris & Bro., 41 Spring street.

BEST Kid Gloves. Every pair guaranteed by D. Harris & Bro., 41 Spring street.

TINWARE of every description on hand, and made to order at B. W. MURRAY'S.

MECHANICS' TOOLS of all descriptions, at B. W. MURRAY'S.

FRESH mined Silver Brook Coal received daily at N. A. Lanphear's, foot Perry street.

E. K. THOMPSON'S Sugar-Coated Dandelion and Mandrake Pills, for bilious headache, constipation, purifying the blood and invigorating the debilitated, prepared and sold by the proprietor, corners Diamond, Martin and Spring streets.

WE are now prepared to furnish Clover and Timothy seed of superior quality in quantities to suit all.

CLARK, HAYES & CO.

LOOK TO YOUR HEALTH.—McDonald's Tolu Cough Syrup. Money refunded for every bottle that does not effect a cure.

THE celebrated brands of flour "Pearl," "White Rose," and "Scott's Favorite," which have now so enviable a reputation, may still be had of

CLARK, HAYES & CO.

COAL — COAL.— Notwithstanding the strike in the Anthracite regions, and consequent advance in the price of coal, Chapin & Lardner are still delivering the best quality of Pittston coal at $10.00 per ton, about town.

FRESH mined Silver Brook Coal received daily at N. A. Lanphear's, foot Perry street.

Titusville Morning Herald.

Friday, March 31, 1871.

☞ The "MORNING HERALD" has a larger circulation than any other paper in Western Pennsylvania, outside of Pittsburgh.

☞ In the rear of the Postoffice is the HERALD OFFICE COUNTING ROOM, where subscriptions and advertisements can be left.

☞ Every description of Printing, from a lady's visiting card to a mammoth poster, executed with neatness and dispatch at the MORNING HERALD PRINTING HOUSE. Apply in the Job Rooms or at the Counting Room of the HERALD office, in the rear of the postoffice.

New Advertisements To-day.

House and Lot For Sale—D. C. Graves.
New and second hand engines and boilers for sale—C. A. Durfey.
Y. M. C. A.—Lecture by Annie E. Dickinson
Real Estate for sale—J. H. Broas & Son.
Opera House—Chas. Mac Evoy's Hibernicon.
Boy Wanted—Joseph Moore.

ONCE more we take the opportunity of thanking our friends for their liberal patronage of the past, and of asking for a continuance of the same during the coming season, the opening of which we will celebrate on Friday and Saturday, March 31st and April 1st, by displaying the novelties of the season, to which we respectfully invite all.

FUNK, JACKSON & FULLER.

W. H ANDREWS & Co., have suspended a large and elegant banner over Spring street, near their place of business.

THERE was an "affair of honor" at McClintocksville the other day. The seconds were on the ground, but the principals failed to come to time, and the duel fell through.

CHURCH RUN DEVELOPMENTS.—Twenty-three new wells are going down on the McGuire farm, Church Run. Some of them will be ready for testing in a few days. The indications are good.

IN an article on the manufacture of bricks the other day, we inadvertantly stated that the price of bricks manufactured in Titusville was $15 00 per 1,000. It should have read $8 00 per 1,000.

THE Hibernicon attracted a fine audience last evening and proved a delightful exhibition. The programme comprises a panorama of Ireland, and a variety of vocal performances and original sketches of Irish character and eccentricities. The entertainment will be repeated this evening.

WORK ON STREETS.—In another column will be found the annual report of Street Commissioner Ostrom, submitted to the Common Council on Wednesday evening. The report shows very fully where and and in what manner the appropriation for street improvements has been expended during the last year, and it will be read with general interest. Mr. Ostrom has performed his responsible duties very satisfactorily.

LOST AND FOUND.—Mr. M. B. Crowe, of Corry, lost in the European Hotel, a few days since, a roll of bills amounting to forty dollars. The money was picked up by Mr. James Horrigan, and diligent search made for the loser. Yesterday Mr. C was in town and upon making known his loss to Mr. P Goodwin, the proprietor, he recovered his money and went on his way rejoicing.

"PUT UP OR SHUT UP."—The Meadville *Republican* says that Titusville has sent $17,000 to Harrisburg to buy the new county, the Warren *Mail* fixes the sum at $20,000, and the Franklin *Citizen* raises it to $30,000 Striking an average from these estimates, it would appear that the exact sum is $22,333 33, which we advise our opponents to "cover" without delay, or else stop surveling.

BUSINESS CHANGE.—Mr. C. J. Mueller has sold his cigar and tobacco store, on West Spring street, to Mr. James Gosline, who will continue the business, manufacturing cigars for the home market, and dealing in tobaccos, snuff, pipes and imported as well as native brands of cigars. Mr. G. is well known in this city, as former proprietor of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Boot and Shoe store, now in the hands of Mr. L Bendheim.

KLEPTOMANIA.—About four o'clock yesterday afternoon, a youth of fourteen years named John Myers, entered Mr. C. W. Mead's jewelry store, 31 Spring street, for the purpose of obtaining a watch worth about $8, which he had left there for repairs. He refused to pay for repairing the watch and it was consequently returned to the case. Myers hung about the store, and managed while no one was looking to take a gold watch valued at $65 from the conuter and put it in his boot. Mr. Mead missed the watch almost immediately, and upon searching the youth the watch was found on his person. He was taken before Justice Clark and committed.

A COSTLY STABLE.—Mr. A. H. Bronson, who recently purchased Mr. Luffkin's property at the head of Perry street, has given orders to Mr. VanUlrich, architect, to improve the property and buildings in such a manner as he may think best, and regardless of expense. The stable and coach house, the drawings, plans and specifications of which are finished, will be among the finest in the State. The rear section will be four stories and the front three stories high, with an elegant ornamental elevation. The roof will be the mansard pattern, and a ventilating turret will materially add to the beauty of the structure. This building alone will cost about $8,000

THE INCOME TAX.—Commissioner Plessanton has published an interesting decision relative to the income returns, to the effect that taxpayers who prefer not to make their returns for 1870 in detail, will be allowed to present sworn statements of the total amount of their taxable incomes, and the amount of tax at 2½ per cent. due the government thereon. As this statement is required to be subscribed under oath, it answers all practical purposes, and modifies many of the inquisitorial features of the system of assessment heretofore enforced. Since Congress has neglected to take any final action on the question of repealing this tax, Commissioner Pleasanton is doing well in modifying, as far as practicable, the objectionable and unpopular features of the law. There can be no doubt that the effect of this policy will be to facilitate the work of Assessors and Collectors in carrying out the provisions of the law, and to make all classes of the people more willing to pay what has always been the most unpopular of taxes.

A GENERAL meetings of the Home Relief Society will be held in the session room of the Presbyterian church at half past two o'clock this (Friday) afternoon. Mrs. J. H. Cogswell, Pres.; Mrs. L. H. Severance, Sec'y.

LOST—A small pocket-book containing railroad passes and papers of value to the owner. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at the HERALD counting room or with C. C. Leonard.

Dedication of Masonic Hall.

Last evening, according to previous announcement, the new Masonic Hall of this city was dedicated, by the forms and ceremonies established by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. In such cases when the officers of the Grand Lodge cannot be present in their official capacity, the District Deputy of that portion of the State in which the hall is located, represents, with others he may select, the Grand Lodge officers. In the present case they were as follows:

Pearson Church, acting R. W. G. M.
Chas. L. Wheeler, acting R. W. D. G. M.
James R. Barber, acting R. W. S. G. W.
J. W. Graham, acting R. W. J. G. W.
J. H. Falkinburgh, acting R. W. S. G. D.
Charles P. Hatch, acting R. W. J. G. D.
Robert Lyman, acting R. W. G. Sec'y.
H. B. Cullum, acting R. W. G. Treasurer.
Rev. W. P. Bignell, acting R. W. G. Chaplain.
John Slote, acting R. W. G. Pursv.
J. H. Cogswell, acting R. W. G. Marshal.

The attendance was very large, the capacious hall, with double rows of seats, being filled. In addition to the dedicatory services proper, speeches were made by Pearson Church, Esq., Charles L. Wheeler, Esq., and Rev. William P. Bignell. The speech of Mr. Wheeler possessed an unusual interest to all of the older members present from the retrospect he gave of the different Masonic Halls that have existed in this city showing the progress of the Order. He also spoke eloquently of the real value of true Masonic teaching and exhorted all the fraternity to prove by their every-day lives that the sublime truths of masonry governed them in all their acts.

Mr. Pearson Church passed a high compliment upon the fraternity of Titusville, claiming they have the best and most beautifully furnished lodge room in the whole State, not excepting the Grand Lodge room in Philadelphia. The whole upper story of the Savings Bank and adjoining block west is occupied by the Order as lodge room, ante rooms, banquet room and reception room.

The various branches of the Order are as follows:

Oil Creek Lodge, No. 303, A. Y. M.—J. W. Graham, W. M. Constituted December 22, 1856.

Shepherd Lodge, No 463, A. Y. M.—J. R. Barber, W. M. Constituted May 13, 1870.

Aaron Chapter, No. 207, H. R. A. M—J. R. Barber, M. E H. P. Constituted July 19, 1866.

Rose Croix Commandery, No. 49, of Knights Templar and Appendant Orders,—John Fertig, E C. Constituted March 15, 1871.

Occident Council, No 49, of R, S. E and S. Masters,—A. A. Aspinwall, T. I G. M. Constituted March 21, 1871.

All these branches of the Order are in a highly flourishing condition. This is owing not entirely to the fraternity of Titusville, but to the surrounding villages as well.

A very pleasant and unexpected part of the entertainment last evening was the presentation to Shepherd Lodge by Chas. L. Wheeler, Esq., in behalf of Mrs. C. P. Hatch, of a large, elegantly bound bible. Mr. W.'s remarks in presenting, and Mr. Barber's in accepting for the Lodge were very felicitous.

After the dedication was concluded the doors were thrown open to the invited guests, and the wives, daughters, and for aught we know, the sweethearts of some of the members, thronged the rooms. A bountiful collation was served up in the rooms of Drs. Luce, Downes & Comer, who generously turned themselves out of doors to serve the occasion. The committee of arrangements on this part of the programme are entitled to great credit. The tables were tastefully arranged and well supplied with an abundance of the choicest viands. The coffee was in fine flavor, and nothing stronger was on the tables, a notable and praiseworthy fact. Everything passed off pleasantly, making the occasion one long to be remembered in the annals of the Masonic fraternity of Titusville and vicinity.

School Board.

Board met March 29th. All members present.

Bill of Ward Houx for setting seats in new school house, $108.64.

Adam Arcutt, $12.75 for carting school furniture.

Thomas McCambridge for tending heaters twenty-six days at $2 per day, $52.

Thomas McCambridge, salary as janitor for March, $75.

John M. Allen, money advanced for cleaning new school house, $15.

Abraham Lee, in full of account, $20.

Communication of Supt. Persons was read and ordered on file.

Application for position as teacher from Miss N. R. Benedict was ordered on file.

On motion, Miss Lottie McCray and Miss P. M. Baker were elected to position as teachers in the school.

On motion the salary of Thos. McCambridge, as janitor, was increased five dollars per month for the balance of his year, for additional duties in taking care of the new school house.

Moved and seconded that a committee of one from each ward be appointed by the Chair to divide the scholars and assign the positions of the teachers.

The Chair appointed as such committee Messrs. Smith, Potter, Minor and Phelps.

Moved that Miss French be assigned the north upper room in the First Ward school house, with her A division. Carried.

On motion, Miss French was elected principal of the First Ward school house, subject to the principal of Union School, and to receive as her compensation $80 per month.

The communication of Angier & Ottman was ordered on file.

Moved that when we adjourn, we adjourn till Monday, April 3d, at half-past eight o'clock, a. m.

On motion adjourned.

JOS. STETTHEIMER, Secretary.

MESSRS. FUNK, JACKSON & FULLER, as already announced, give their spring opening to-day, an event of no little interest to the ladies of Titusville, and especially the patrons of this popular and enterprising establishment. The stock of season goods has been selected with especial care, and embraces the most stylish and desirable fabrics in every line. With a fine day for out-door promenade, the ladies will avail themselves of the occasion for a visit of inspection, and we bespeak a crowded attendance, and a most gratifying exhibition.

THE Committee of Arrangements of the Masonic Banquet give notice that they have a large quantity of biscuit, meats, etc., left over, which they will be glad to give any needy persons who will apply to them early this morning at the rooms of Drs. Luce, Downs & Cromer.

FRESH SHAD, rock fish, striped bass, yellow pike, white fish, pickerel and black bass at Shank's fish depot, No. 1 Franklin street.

Harrisburg Letter.

HARRISBURG, March 29, '71.

NEW COUNTY.

The annual "eruction" concerning the proposed new county of Petrolia has already commenced, and Venango county, as usual, has sent her lobby delegation to protest against such infamous legislation. One would think from the vim and intensity which characterizes their exertions, that the life, liberty and property of the good citizens of Franklin were imperiled, instead of a little patch of territory in two northern townships. But only one side of the question is heard thus far. Nobody seems to be saying anything in favor of new county, and if it were not for the raving of the newspapers of Warren, Meadville and Franklin, as well as the advent of the lobbyists against the measure, nobody would be disquieted on that account. To a looker-on it would seem as though the opponents of the measure were more scared than hurt, and were frettering away time and money to no advantage.

BORDER RAID CLAIMS.

Nearly a fortnight ago a petition was presented from five hundred citizens of Chambersburg praying for some legislation to make compensation for the extraordinary losses in property sustained by them during the late war. This petition sets forth that on July 30, 1864, an overwhelming force of the enemy, under the command of General McCausland, sacked and burned the principal portion of Chambersburg, destroying fully two-thirds of the real and personal property of the town. The people were defenceless, the six regiments of troops raised especially for border defence but short time before having been called to strengthen the Federal armies south of the Potomac. The insurances were unavailing, and very many of the people lost, with their homes, all they possessed. The petition then goes on to argue that the people of that section have contributed their full share to the common sacrifices necessary to maintain the unity of the republic; and they have borne extraordinary sacrifices, which were not shared by other sections of the State, and in very many instances these sacrifices have made them homeless and helpless. These injuries were inflicted in consequence of the withdrawal of their own defenders for the general defence, and the belief is expressed that the General Government would not hesitate to make restitution to the State. This restitution the General Government could not make to individuals, but Congress could not refuse payment to a Commonwealth which had been despoiled because her own defenders were prevented from rendering her proper service.

The petitioners do not ask the State to involve the credit or to increase taxation, but appeal to the General Assembly to make some just apportionment of their own taxes or otherwise, by which they can have some basis of credit with which to make a hopeful effort to relieve themselves and their families from embarrassment and want A special committee was appointed by the Senate to report what action, if any, should be taken in the case, and last evening the committee met to hear the arguments of Judge Black and Hon A. K. McClure in favor of the petitioners. A considerable number of persons were attracted and the room was quite crowded. The addresses were very forcible, and the committee are said to have been so favorably impressed that a bill will probably be presented to the Senate in conformity with the wishes of the petitioners

INDIAN RELIEF BILL.

The heirs of the celebrated Seneca Indian Chief are likely to receive some very beneficial legislation in the shape of a bill for a division of the lands ceded to Cornplanter by the State in 1791, for meritorious services. The tract consists of 780 acres in the vicinity of Warren. The bill authorizes the appointment by the Orphans' Court of Warren County of "three competent disinterested men, citizens of Pennsylvania, to make such partition and allotment of shares as they may think just and equitable having regard to value and the location of the improvements made by the parties interested and to pray also for the appointment of guardians for any parties being minors; and the said three men so appointed by said court shall have all the powers of commissioners or an inquest to make partition, and shall make the allotments and report their proceedings to said court and when confirmed by the said court such partition shall be and remain firm and staple forever." It also provides that these shares or allotments may be sold by the owners to any of the descendants of Cornplanter, or any member of the Seneca Nation of Indians, but not to others without the authority of the Legislature. The bill has passed the House and will probably pass Senate.

DEAD-LOCK

Appearances indicate that the present session of the Legislature will extend late into May. The Senate has 500 House bills untouched, and until the apportionment is disposed of legislation is practically suspended in the higher branch.

The charter amendment bill for your city was specially reported in the House yesterday, but a motion to suspend the rules for its passage was defeated by objections from the Democratic side. The effort will be renewed to-morrow, and if then defeated, the bill will come up on private calendar on Tuesday next

No other local legislation for Titusville has reached this point. A bill has been sent from the School Directors empowering them to borrow additional money for school purposes, but has not yet been introduced

THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The Governor in his last annual message urged in a very forcible manner the importance and necessity of a thorough geological survey of the State and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives some time ago reported a bill to authorize such a survey. The Legislature, however, has been too busy with other matters to give this subject the attention it deserves. Every citizen of the State is interested in having such a survey made at as early a day as possible, and all the money that is likely to be expended upon it, if it is entrusted to proper hands, will be returned a thousand fold. This is one of the very few really useful projects now before the Legislature, and we are sorry to say that for this very reason it is not likely to receive the consideration it deserves. There are enough intelligent and honest men in the Legislature, however, to appreciate the importance of a geological survey, and they should urge it as strongly as possible, and endeavor to have a bill passed authorizing it before adjournment.

REPUBLICAN APPORTIONMENT.

The following is the Republican apportionment reported from the Committee this morning:

SENATORIAL.

Philadelphia, four.
Chester and Delaware, one.
Montgomery, one.
Lehigh and Carbon, one.
Buck, one.
Berks, one.
Lancaster, one.
Schuylkill, one.
Northampton, Warren, Pike and Wayne, one.
Dauphin and Lebanon one.
Luzerne, one.
Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming, one.
Columbia, Montour, Northumberland and Sullivan, one.
Lycoming, McKean, Potter and Tioga, one.
Centre, Blair and Union, one.
Clinton, Cameron, Forest, Clearfield, Clarion and Elk, one.
Cumberland and York, one.
Huntingdon, Adams and Franklin, one.
Bedford, Fulton, Summerset, one.
Juniata, Mifflin, Perry, Snyder, one.
Allegheny, three.
Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, one.
Fayette, Greene, Westmoreland, one.
Beaver, Washington, one.
Armstrong, Butler, Lawrence, one.
Mercer, Venango one.
Crawford, one.
Erie, Warren, one.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Philadelphia, eighteen members.
Montgomery, two
Bucks, two.
Lehigh, two.
Susquehanna and Wyoming, two.
Columbia and Montour, one
Berks, three.
Chester, three.
Clarion, one.
York, two.
Franklin, one.
Cumberland, one.
Juniata and Perry, one.
Northampton, Carbon and Monroe, three.
Pike and Wayne, one.
Luzerne, five.
Bradford, Lycoming and Sullivan, three
Schuylkill, three.
Delaware, one.
Lancaster, four.
Dauphin, two.
Adams, one.
Northumberland, one.
Union and Snyder, one.
Huntingdon and Mifflin, one.
Centre, one.
Clinton and Cameron.
Forest and Clarion, one.
Erie, two.
Mercer and Butler, three.
Beaver and Washington, two
Tioga, Potter and McKean, two.
Clearfield and Elk, one.
Warren and Venango, two.
Crawford, two.
Lawrence, one.
Allegheny (outside of Pittsburgh) five.
In Pittsburgh, the First, Second, Third, Fourth Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Fourteenth wards are entitled to one member; Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twenty-third wards, one member.
Indiana, Jefferson and Westmoreland, four.
Green, one.
Fayette, one.
Cambria, one.
Somerset, Bedford and Fulton, two.
Blair, one.

SPRING ELECTIONS.

The bill from the Senate, restoring spring elections, passed finally, with amendments by Mr. White exempting Allegheny City, and by Mr. Kerr exempting Pittsburgh from its provisions. Philadelphia, Lancaster, Harrisburg and Williamsport are also excluded.

Method of Resuscitation From Stroke of Lightning.

TITUSVILLE, March 30, 1871.

Editors Morning Herald

The following account of the death of J. D. Gold, by lightning, is copied from the Tidioute *Journal*:

On Wednesday morning, during the severe thunder storm that passed over this section, the lightning struck a derrick on the Clapp farm, following the tools, which were hanging in the derrick, and instantly killing Mr. J D. Gold, who was engaged in sand pumping at the time. The fluid entered his left temple and passed down across his body to a watch in his fob pocket on the right side, partially melting the case, and tearing the silver chain to pieces, and stopping the watch at 7½ minutes after 3 o'clock. It then passed again to his left side, and followed down that leg, tearing off his boot and sock, and into the ground near the conductor hole. Mr. Mullholland, who was at work with him, had just unscrewed the reamer and sat down on the bull wheel brake, when the stroke came. He was knocked senseless by the stroke, and upon coming too found the derrick full of smoke, the light out, and Mr. Gold's clothing on fire. He run and got a light, and called for help and extinguished the fire, when Mr. Gold was found as stated above. The deceased was a young man twenty-four years of age, and leaves a wife and one child at Demsey town. His remains were taken there on Thursday for interment. He had been on the well about a month

My friend E. E. Clapp informs me that there was no break of the skin in the track of the lightning, or lesion anywhere discoverable, and that he was supposed to be dead, and therefore no effort was made to resuscitate him.

I do not wish to say anything to give pain to the friends of the deceased, but for the good of others, the proper treatment in such cases should be known by all persons, particularly in the oil region, where the derricks are so frequently struck.

I have seen and had knowledge of a large number of cases of suspended animation from lightning, none of which have failed to recover when the proper remedy was perseveringly applied, unless fatal injury was inflicted by some solid body, such as splinters or other material thrown by the explosion of the lightning.

Several cases have occurred in my own practice, of which a very interesting one happened in Girard, Erie county, Pa., about the year 1842.

Wm. McC, after a severe thunder storm which both of us witnessed together, enquired of me "What is the best remedy to apply in case of suspended animation from lightning?" I replied that the remedy was simple and always at hand, and should in all cases be applied promptly and perseveringly, so long as a good degree of warmth remained, if relief was not obtained sooner. Water, either cold or tepid, should be applied copiously. If the person is in the open air, and a heavy shower follows the lightning, the remedy is self applied; but if a person is prostrated in a house or under a shelter, he should be dragged out into the rain, or water should be dashed on.

If I rightly recollect the time, in less than two weeks after giving these instructions the gentleman had an opportunity of practically testing their correctness, on the persons of his own mother and younger brother, who were prostrated in a severe thunder storm, while in their own house. The mother was taking off a kettle of boiling water from an old-fashioned crane, and had it barely off the end when the lightning came down the chimney, passing from the crane to the mother, prostrating her, and at the same time the son, striking him on the right parietal bone, passing down over the temple and side to the floor, its course being marked distinctly on the skin. Fortunately, William coming to the house, near enough to feel the shock, was soon there. He drew his mother out and dashed a number of pails of water over her; then doing the same by his brother, he continued dashing water on both till breathing was fully established.

I was there soon after, joined by the other physicians of Girard, four in number.

All were fully impressed with the feeling that the water saved them.

The case of the son was the most severe, he was not fully restored to consciousness for more than forty-eight hours.

All persons should know what to do in such cases, for who can tell how soon he will be called upon to apply the remedy or be the means of losing a life through his ignorance of it.

If this happens to be instrumental in saving one life I shall be amply repaid for writing it. Very truly yours,

S. S. BATES, M. D.

BURGLARY AND ROBBERY.—Night before last the depot and ticket office of the Oil Creek Railroad at Miller Farm was broken into and about forty dollars stolen from the agent's cash drawer. The "operative's" mode of effecting an entrance showed that he was well acquainted with the building and its arrangements.

Annual Report of the Street Commissioner.

To the Honorable Common Council of the City of Titusville:

Herewith I present an account of work done on the streets of the city of Titusville from April 1st, 1870, to April 1st, 1871:

Franklin street, from south side of Oil Creek to foot of Cherry Tree Hill; stone broken one foot deep, two crossings and culverts.

Cherry Tree Hill graded and ditched, with three culverts, to city line.

Miller Farm Road, graded, ditched add toned to city line, with four culverts and bridge repaired.

Bread street graded and new bridge over Trout Run.

Oak street graded.

Perry street ditched from city line.

Church Run road worked to city line from Union street, with four culverts and two bridges.

Brook street graded and ditched to city line, five new culverts.

Drake street graded from Main to Brook streets and over three feet cut and filled.

Five culverts and crossing of Walnut street graded and filled from Martin to Kerr street.

John Watson, road from plank road to city line, two new culvers.

Watson Flats Road, graded and ditched from Franklin street to city line, three new culverts.

Washington street reduced to Howland's grade and filled with broken stone and graded from Main to Pine, eight crossings and culverts.

Mechanic street from Franklin to Monroe ditched, stoned and graveled and five new crossing.

Monroe street from Railroad to Spring street, stoned, paved and graveled, one new crossing.

Washington street opened and filled from Spring to railroad average two and a half feet, two culverts and two crossings.

Pine street worked from Monroe to Franklin street, three new crossings.

First street opened and graded from Walnut to Main streets, one crossing and one culvert.

Second street graded from Main to Pine two crossings and two culverts.

Pine street graveled from Franklin street to plank road, three new crossings.

Franklin street cleaned from railroad to Pine

Spring street cleaned from Martin to Perry street.

Diamond street cleaned from Franklin to plank road.

Franklin street stone and graveled from railroad to Pine street.

Spring street stoned and graveled from Martin to Monroe.

Diamond street stoned and graveled from Franklin to plank road.

Main street graveled from Washington to Franklin.

East Mechanic street graveled from Martin to Franklin.

Elm street filled at old brick yard, and one culvert.

Monroe street filled between Pine and Main.

Brook street worked second time from Franklin to Brown.

Alley filled between Walnut and Spruce street.

Spring and Diamond streets cleaned second time.

Perry street filled from mill race to railroad.

Prospect street graded and bridged.

Bridge repaired and new decking at Union street on Church Run.

Entire new bridge over Church Run on Drake street.

Entire new bridge over Church Run on Walnut street

Entire new bridge over Church Run on Martin street.

Repaired new bridge over Church Run on Franklin street

New iron bridge over mill race on Franklin street.

New iron bridge over mill pond on Washington street

Temporary bridge over mill pond on Washington street

Temporary bridge over Spring Run on Washington street.

Two bridges repaired over mill race and side walls railed on Martin street.

Bridge repaired on Water street and side walks railed.

Fifty-eight new culverts and cross-walks in different parts of the city not enumerated above.

Water pipes repaired on Washington street, also done for the water works.

In addition to the above there has been a large number of other culverts and crossings repaired.

One stone culvert on Franklin at Pine.

Two stone sediment walks with platforms and traps for new sewer on Monroe street.

There has also been done by private contract with the committee a number of jobs, to wit:

Stone abutments for Main street bridge.
Stone abutments for Franklin street bridge.
Stone abutments for Washington street bridge.
Iron for Franklin and Washington street bridges.
Main street graded from Kerr to Petroleum street.
Percy street graded from Oak to Pine and material deposited on Elm, Spruce and Walnut streets.
Pine street curbed and guttered south side from Franklin to Martin.
Washington street curbed and guttered from Pine to mill race. (Not completed)
Sewer from Pine street through Monroe to mill race; 15 inch pipe
Sewer from Pine through Monroe to mill race, nearly completed; 15 inch pipe.

The city team has worked 193 days.
The amount of pay rolls $12,871 05
There has been 3,074½ days labor performed by men, and 960 days team work.

There has been placed in the hands of the City Clerk to be placed to the credit of the street department bills for side and cross-walks and grading that amounts to $4,411.75

Accompanying this communication is an inventory of lumber and tools now on hand belonging to the street department, all of which is respectfully submitted to your honorable body. H. B. OSTROM, Street Commissioner.

TITUSVILLE, March 29, 1871.

INVENTORY OF TOOLS AND LUMBER ON HAND MARCH 29, 1871.

1 Two-horse lumber wagon.
1 Four earthenware and whiffletrees.
1 Neck yoke.
2 Wood-beam ploughs.
1 Iron-beam plough.
1 Iron-beam plough, 4 horse power.
1 Road scraper.
1 Carpenters A rule.
1 Cross cut saw.
4 Iron bars.
2 Hoes.
8 Stone hammers
2 Scrapers for cleaning cross walks.
1 Cast steel stone sledge.
1 Monkey wrench.
1 Auger, each, ¾ inch, 1 inch, 2 inch
1 Cast steel nail hammer.
1 Iron wrench for bridge irons.
Iron, bolts, nuts and washers for three bridges
7 Good wheelbarrows.
7 Picks.
18 Shovels
1 Long handled shovel
1 Chain.
2 Mattocks.
1 Broad-axe.
2 Spiting hammers.
2,796 ft pine plank 1¾ in thick, board measure
68 Pieces chestnut 4x4 scantling, " "
4,556 ft oak plank 3 and 2 inch.
480 Lineal feet old timber from old bridges.
There is a large number of oak plank laid on crossings which can be used when taken up

The above is respectively submitted to the Honorable Common Council of the City of Titusville.

By Your Ob't Servant
H. B. OSTROM, Street Com.

Titusville, March 29th, 1871.

On motion of Mr. McCrum received and ordered on file

On motion of Mr. Bryan, ordered to be published in the MORNING HERALD.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF GEN. KANE.—Gen. Kane, who has recently been subjected to a very severe surgical operation for the relief of an old wound, was reported to be in a dying condition on Wednesday evening. Chloroform had been administered to him by his physician, and since Sunday last he had remained in an unconscious state. He is at the residence of his family, Kane Station, on the P. & E. R. R No report of his condition has reached us since Wednesday night.

A CHOICE city lot at auction to-day at 10 o'clock, a. m. See advertisement in another column.

A New York letter says a first-class weekly paper is soon to be started in that city, on a capital of thirty thousand dollars, in opposition to the *Nation*, and as an active supporter of General Grant's administration and renomination.

Stand Off City.

STAND OFF CITY, March 29, 1871.

Editors Morning Herald:

Your "special" in this city to-day interviewed Mr. W. H. Keeler, the obliging and handsome manager of the Mitchell farm, and the following items in relation to the production, developments, &c., here, as learned from him and from other sources deemed reliable, may be of interest to the HERALD'S constituency.

FIVE NEW WELLS

have been finished and tested on this farm during this month to date. Their Nos., the order in which they were put down and tested, with their production now, is as follows: No. 9, 25; No. 13, 40; No. 18, 3; No. 14, 10, and No. 10, 0, barrels per day.

The latter well has been pumped a week and torpedoed once already, but as yet the yield of oil therefrom is as above indicated. The impression is, that it will be a complete success—as a "dry hole"—the first one of that class found on the farm. These five wells are located on the border leases along the "R. L. Shaw reserve" and extending from the pike to the Tolle's farm.

FIVE MORE WELLS ARE GOING DOWN AT PRESENT,

upon some of which the work of drilling is at an advanced stage of completion. The are Mitchell's Nos. 8, 12, 17, 20 and 21.

Mr. D. Morton has the contract of drilling the latter three, and they are down 500, 200 and 100 feet each respectively. No. 8 is about forty feet in the "third sand" now, and is making a fine show. It will be tested by the latter part of this week if no mishaps take place. Rieneman, the contractor, has already lost three weeks time by tools being "stuck" in the "second sand." The well is located on the lease adjoining No. 7, which for the past four months has been the largest producing well in the Rouseville district.

Gealy & Bradshaw are drilling No. 12, and when they had it within a few feet of being completed, "tools stuck." Messrs. Gealy & Bradshaw are among our most experienced and successful drillers, but in spite of their utmost efforts for the past three weeks they have been unable as yet to remove the tools. The well being over one thousand feet in depth causes the job to be one of great difficulty. The "iron pole" tools are to be tried, and its is hoped will result successfully.

There are four new rigs up ready for drillers, and as other wells are finished work will be commenced on them. Mitchell has his farm now surrounded with a circle of wells on the outside leases, and can come down on the enclosed territory at his leisure, and compel it to surrender its greasy treasures at discretion.

THE PRODUCTION OF THE OLD WELLS

on the farm (that is wells down before the first of January) have, with a single exception, become really light, as compared with their yield three or four months ago. The average daily production of the farm at that time was nearly 700 barrels, while that of last month was something over 350, and that of the present month will be, in consequence of recent strikes, about 400 or 425 per day.

The following is about the production of the different wells at present. The new wells named at the beginning of this article are not included here:

F. W. MITCHELL & CO'S WELLS

Nos. 14 and 5 are doing 3 and 5 barrels; Nos. 1, 2, 6, 10, 11, 15 and 16 are going from 6 to 10 barrels each per day, while No. 3 is yet doing 75, and No. 7, 85 barrels.

No. 3 was struck a year ago, and has already produced closely on 25,000 barrels of oil.

No. 7 was struck in December, and previous to being torpedoed produced only 10 barrels, but after being torpedoed, began pumping 175 barrels per day, and has within the past four months, produced 17,000 barrels.

The wells enumerated in above as Nos. 15 and 16 were formerly known as the Keeler and Carpenter wells, and the No. 11 was formerly owned by F. S. Tarbell, & Co, but interests of former owners were purchased by F. W. M. & Co, several month since.

ELY AND ANDREWS'

four wells, located on leases, 2, 4, 11, and 16, are all together, doing less than 50 barrels per day.

Their well on lease 4 has been the most prolific well on the farm, thus far, having yielded twenty-five thousand barrels of oil already, and the one on lease 16 has done about half that amount.

THE GEALY WELLS, NOW OWNED BY DEMING & CO,

and which for a time were among the best have decreased to about 10 barrels each per day.

THE GEORGE BROTHERS.

No 1 well is down to fifteen barrels, and their No. 2 ten barrels per day. Their No. 1 well has pumped eleven thousand barrels of oil since it was struck in May last.

VARIOUS ITEMS

The new Richardson "Sand Pump Reel" is being thoroughly tested here, and since the metal castings thereof have been improved and increased in strength, it works admirably and supplies a want which has always existed in connection with all "oil well rigs." The Reel is coming into use here rapidly, to the entire exclusion of the old style of "Reels," which have been the cause of more hard swearing by drillers than any other part of the rig, and its general adoption should be urged on the ground that it would do away with considerable "cussing." The other points in which the new excels the old Reel are too many to enumerate here, but a moment's inspection by an operator will make its superiority apparent to him. Its cost will be about twenty-five dollars, all complete.

The inventor of the above has also invented a small casting called a "thimble guide," the value of which and its adaptation to the purpose for which it was designed, will be duly appreciated by all who have the immediate management of oil wells. The "thimble guide" is made to fit into the casing at the mouth of the well, and its use effectually prevents damages or accidents resulting from the frequent catching or striking of the thimbles on the casing, when letting the tubing into the well. Mr. Richardson's manufactory is at Shorman, but he supplies the operators at all points in the oil regions.

Higgins & Bro. are now putting up a fine office for the manager of the Mitchell farm, in which he can "spread himself" in all his official dignity. Yours, &c.

GEORGIUS.

ORIENTAL INITIAL.—Howe has received a large invoice of oriental initial stationery, put up in elegant little packets, variously decorated with popular portraits, and sold for the low price of 60 cents each. There is a great rush for it.

TO RENT.—A large dwelling house on Martin near Main street. Small store or office, by Broas & Son.

A CHOICE city lot at auction to-day at 10 o'clock, a. m. See advertisement in another column.

THE Lenten season is drawing to its close. Only one more Sunday intervenes before the advent of Easter. Our Saxon ancestors showed an appreciation of natural beauty in making lengten-tide, "the lengtening days," synonymous with spring. The church has wisely chosen this time, gladdened by the development of physical beau

Titusville Morning Herald

Miscellaneous.

A man in Washington county, N. Y., who sold his wife last fall for $15, has found another woman in Whitehall, willing to marry him.

Our Society pronounces the "Boston dip" a lesson from the lowest of London dance houses, and says that it is eminently worthy of its origin.

A Roman Catholic priest in Rutland, Maine, celebrated St. Patrick's Day by making over two hundred take the temperance pledge.

Chief Engineer Damrell, of Boston, reports that 30 per cent. of the fires in American cities are caused by the deposit of ashes in wooden boxes or barrels.

A Boston shoe dealer has been delighted by the receipt of an order for shoes for the family of a Mormon Bishop at Salt Lake—twenty wives and about fifty children.

A pet goat, belonging to an Irishman in Macon, Ga., ate up $70 in greenbacks which he found in an open trunk in his master's room. The Irishman gave the goat a sound beating and dosed him with castor oil, but didn't get back his money.

Barthold Auerbach writes from Strasburg to a friend in Dresden: "Believe me, my friend, under German rule Strasbourg will, in less than five years, be more populous and prosperous than it ever was while it belonged to France."

A North Carolina paper, referring to an execution in its vicinity says: "Much credit is due to our Sheriff, and to Mr. Marden, the executioner, for the neat and dexterous manner in which their unpleasant duties were performed."

The Richmond (Va.) *Dispatch* says that the work of cutting out and deepening Butler's canal across Dutch Gap has fairly commenced. The contractor who has taken the work obligates himself to finish it in ninety days. This will shorten the distance to Norfolk by river about seven miles.

Mayor Cobb, of Lynchburg, Va., before whom several negroes claimed the ownership of a dog, left the decision of the doubtful matter to the dog himself. Several of them called the intelligent animal pathetically, but he regarded them not; finally, one yelled out *Buster*, and, with a bark of joy, the dog rushed toward him, and decided the matter.

Among the ridiculous petitions laid before the French National Assembly at Bordeaux is one signed by over two thousand persons, and in which the Assembly is requested to pass without delay a law prohibiting the teaching of the German language and the circulation of German journals in France.

A Kentucky paper, the Maysville *Republican*, has kept, from day to day, a record of the murders committed in the State since January 1, and in the last issue the count has risen to 32. It is said that not a single conviction has taken place, that in half the cases no arrests have been made.

ATTENTION!

CARPENTERS,

BUILDERS,

AND

THE PUBLIC!

WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH AND HAVE IN STOCK THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS TO BE FOUND IN THE OIL REGIONS.

WINDOW GLASS,

BOTH FRENCH AND AMERICAN, AT FACTORY PRICES. ALSO, IMPORTERS OF

FRENCH PLATE GLASS!

FROM FRENCH MANUFACTURERS. WE KEEP IN STOCK ALL THE PURE BRANDS OF

WHITE LEAD!

AND WARRANT THEM AS REPRESENTED. ALSO

Pure Linseed Oil!

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A LARGE AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Spring Patterns

OF

WALL PAPER

OF EVERY GRADE, AND ARE PREPARED TO MAKE CONTRACTS FOR PAPER HANGING, PAINTING AND

DECORATING.

WE KEEP NONE BUT

FIRST CLASS WORKMEN

IN OUR EMPLOY. REMEMBER, YOU CAN SAVE FROM TEN TO TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. BY BUYING THIS LINE OF GOODS FROM US, AS WE ARE

Headquarters for the Oil Regions

IN PRICE, STOCK, QUALITY AND ASSORTMENT.

Olmsted & Jewhurst,

15 Spring St., Titusville, Pa.

Stone Fronts Made to Order.

SPECIAL CONTRACTS MADE AT LOW FIGURES. mh6

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!

For Sight is Priceless!

THE DIAMOND GLASSES,

MANUFACTURED BY

J. E. SPENCER & CO., N. Y.,

WHICH ARE NOW OFFERED TO the public, are pronounced by all the celebrated Opticians of the world to be the MOST PERFECT, Natural, Artificial help to the human eye ever known. They are ground under their own supervision from minute Crystal Pebbles, melted together, and derive their name "Diamond," on account of their hardness and brilliancy. The SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLE on which they are constructed brings the core or center of the lens directly in front of the eye, producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural, healthy sight, and preventing all unpleasant sensations, such as glimmering and wavering of sight, dizziness, etc., peculiar to all others in use. *They are Mounted in the Finest Manner*, in frames of the best quality, of all materials used for that purpose. *Their Finish and Durability* cannot be surpassed.

CAUTION—None genuine unless bearing their trade mark stamped on every frame.

C. W. HEAD, Jeweler and Optician, is the sole agent for Titusville, Pa., From whom they can only be obtained. These goods are not supplied to peddlers at any price.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PICTURES

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

—AT—

MATHER'S

PHOTOGRAPH

ROOMS,

CHASE & STEWART BLOCK.

The Largest and Most Complete Rooms west of N. Y. City.

ALL KINDS, ALL SIZES,

Plain and Colored,

IN WATER,

Pastel, Oil or Ink.

LARGEST STOCK OF

FRAMES

IN THE OIL REGION.

MATHER having made VIEWS for the past ten years, can fill all orders for Stereoscopic, medium size and large, of any points in the Oil Region.
del tf JOHN A. MATHER.

J. C. COETCHIUS,

PHOTOGRAPHIC

ARTIST,

Commercial Block,

S. E. COR. FRANKLIN AND SPRING

TITUSVILLE, PA.

The largest and most complete rooms in the city. All the modern classes of pictures, from the smallest to life size, either plain or colored in oil, India ink, pastel or water colors, and in the highest style of the art. A specialty made in copying and enlarging by a solar camera. Views made to order. Large, and stereoscopic oil views made for wholesale and retail trade. Stereoscopic views of the Holy Land in sets, THE BEST. A varied assortment of

FRAMES.

Oval square and fancy patterns. A full line of MOULDINGS made up to order. All work first-class. Prices the lowest.
oct4 dawtf J. C. GOETCHIUS.

DRY GOODS.

Great Reduction

OF

PRICES

AT HARRIS'.

AS WE DESIRE TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR

New Spring Stock

WE HAVE GREATLY

Reduced our Prices,

AND IN ADDITION WE OFFER AN

Especial Inducement

TO OUR PATRONS

March 1st to April 1st, 1871.

ON ALL CASH PURCHASES

OF

Five Dollars or Over

A DISCOUNT OF

FIVE PER CENT.

WILL BE ALLOWED.

REMEMBER THE OLD

RELIABLE HOUSE

D. HARRIS & BRO.,

41 Spring Street, Titusville, Pa.

H. HILL

Is on the ice question again this season, and succeeded in putting up

Seven Hundred Tons of Ice

Not figures, but ice, and intends not to be undersold. Spring ice will be sold from three-fourths to one cent per pound; Creek ice from forty to fifty cents per one hundred pounds. Parties wishing ice by the ton will be supplied at liberal rates. I will deliver ice now at any time that parties desire it. All persons commencing with me the first of the season will be carried through if there is any ice to be had this side of Buffalo. As this is supposed to be a free country, I have taken this method to inform the public that I have the ice. It is now for them to select the man to furnish them. This thing of drumming and harassing a man at every point and corner to take ice is an insult to a free man and an outrage to humanity. Office first door east of L. P. Scoville's grocery store, and west of the Catholic Church on Spring street.

Orders for ice left at H. A. Hill's boot and shoe store, opposite the American Hotel, will be promptly attended to, if written on the slate furnished there. mch10-tf

OIL CITY & JAMESTOWN R. R.

AUGUST 8, 1870.

WESTWARD:	Oil City.	Franklin.	Jamestown.
Mail	9.00 A. M.	9.35 A. M.	11.19 A. M.
Mixed	2.10 P. M.	2.55 P. M.	6.45 P. M.
Accom	4.00 P. M.	4.30 P. M.	....

EASTWARD:	Jamestown.	Franklin.	Oil City.
Franklin	....	6.00 A. M.	6.30 A. M.
Mixed	6.30 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	12.10 P. M.
Mail	1.00 P. M.	4.30 P. M.	5.30 P. M.

CHARLES F. HATCH, Gen. Supt.
Geo. H. McGowan, Supt. oall

TO OIL OPERATORS.

OIL STORAGE.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY TRANSPORTATION Co., TITUSVILLE, AUGUST 12, 1869.

The following resolution was passed at a meeting of the Board of Directors of this company this date:

That on and after this date,

NO CHARGE FOR STORAGE OF OILS shall be made, the tanks of the Company being used for the accommodation of

THEIR PATRONS FREE OF CHARGE.

Also all oils now, or that may be hereafter held in tanks of the Company, shall be at the OWNER'S RISK for any loss that may arise by fire, leakage, evaporation, or breakage of tank.
13octly W. H. ABBOTT, Sec'y.

H. W. FAUCETT,

Factor and Shipper of Crude and Refined Petroleum,

4Jany70 Titusville, Pa.

Clark & Steele

PURCHASE CRUDE AND REFINED OIL ON COMMISSION.

Agents for

NIAGARA STEAM PUMPS.

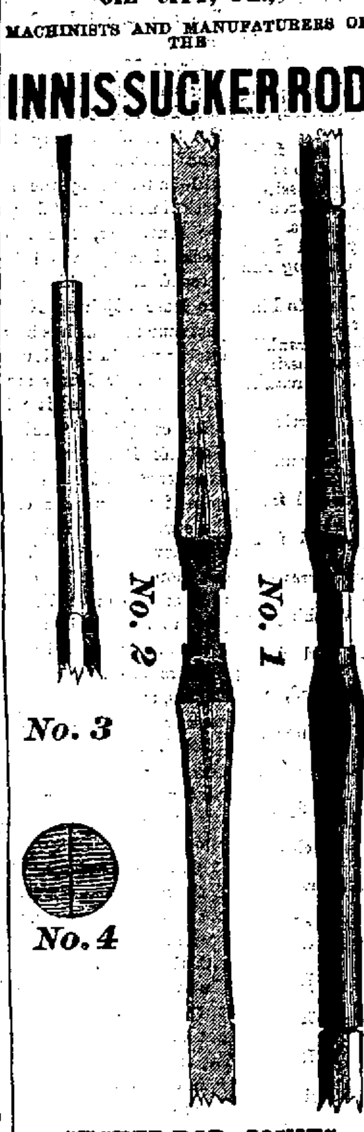
OFFICE: Monroe street, opposite the Depot.

WILLIAM J. INNIS & CO.,

OIL CITY, PA.,

MACHINISTS AND MANUFATURERS OF THE

INNIS SUCKER ROD



SUCKER-ROD JOINTS.

Explanation of Cuts.

No. 1—represents the Joint complete. No. 2—A longitudinal sectional view of a full Joint, showing the position of the wood in the socket when wedged, a glance at which must convince the most skeptical of the superiority of this Joint over any other. No. 3—A view of the end of the Rod, when turned ready for the Socket to be driven on, with the slot for the wedge and the wedge about being entered. No. 4—Represents the end of the wood, and shows the proper way to saw the slot (across the grain) into which the wedge is to be driven.

The above description and accompanying cuts, will enable any skilled person to make connection at the wells in a much shorter time, than can be done with any other Rod, all the tools required being a small fine saw, one of our hollow augers and a few of our wedges. The wedges can be procured at any hardware store, gratis.

Wm. J. Innis & Co.,

Have recently added to their machinery the largest LATHE and the largest PLANING MACHINE in the Oil Region, and are now prepared to manufacture

DRILLING TOOLS,

Walking Beam

....AND....

Band-Wheel Irons.

REPAIR

STEAM ENGINES,

AND DO

General Blacksmithing and Machine Work.

Wm. J. Innis & Co.

Are also Dealers in

Tubing and Casing, New Bedford Cables, Working Barrels, SAND PUMPS, VALVES,

And everything in the line of Oil Well Supplies.

HEAD OF SENECA STREET,

de15 OIL CITY. tf

TAKE NOTICE.

FIBBS & BRO., two doors west of American Hotel, have now in their New Store a fine stock of all kinds of

Wines, Liquors, Gin, and Brandies,

And all kinds of BOTTLED WINES AND CHAMPAGNE.

Pure Liquors and Wines for Medical Purposes.

We will sell a good article at Prices to give perfect satisfaction.
ap13 tf FIBBS & BRO.

McMULLEN'S

DRUG STORE

PLEASANTVILLE, PA.,

(Opposite Brown's,)

HAS NOW A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES

AND CHEMICALS.

The best French, English and American

PERFUMERY.

Pure Wines, Liquors and Alcohol, Brushes, Toilet Articles, Diaries, Pocket Books, Cutlery, Dye Stuffs, Lamps, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Putty, Doors, Sash and Wall Paper, Cigars, Tobacco, &c., &c.

N. B.—Physicians Prescriptions carefully compounded.
feb3-d3m DR. A. K. McMULLEN.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting,

TITUSVILLE, PA.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN to the introduction of Water, Gas and Steam Pipes into Hotels, Stores, and Dwelling Houses. Also, the fitting up of Water Tanks, Copper and Galvanized Iron Heaters, Steam Radiators, Water Closets, Wash Stands, Bath Tubs, etc., by experienced workmen, and on reasonable terms.

FOR SALE—Steam-pressed Vitrified Terra Cotta Pipe, the cheapest and best conduit for water, drain, and sewer purposes. Mintons Plain and Encaustic Flooring Tiles. Orders from the country and adjacent towns will be promptly attended to. G. L. HUBBARD,
Office on Franklin street, opposite Bryan' Block. ap30 6m

HARDWARE.

Every Carpenter

Knows

THAT "HENRY DISSTON"

Makes the BEST SAWS in the world.

WE SELL THEM.

DAME, SMITH & CO.,

mh22tf Successors to F. W. AMES.

CLARK BROWN,

82 WEST SPRING ST.,

Titusville, Pa.

STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE, CROCKERY, LAMPS AND GLASSWARE, GROCERIES, AND PROVISIONS, FLOUR, FEED, LIME, CALCINED PLASTER, &c. &c.,

SMOKE STACKS, and all kinds of SHEET IRON and TINWARE made to order on short notice by the BEST WORKMEN, and at LOWER RATES than can be found elsewhere in the Oil Regions. 20aug.

NEW

Hardware Store!

PORTER, WICKHAM & CO.,

Franklin street,

(CORNER PINE) TITUSVILLE, PA.,

Have just opened a large

Wholesale and Retail

HARDWARE

STORE,

Consisting of

SHELF

....AND....

Heavy Hardware.

Hoop and Bar Iron, Steel, Nails, Springs, Axles, Cutlery, House-Furnishing Goods, Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, Blacksmiths' Tools, Carriage Hardware, Thimble Skeins and Boxes, Woodwork for Wagons, Oils, Paints, and Putty, New Bedford Cables, Jarecki & Co's Brass Goods, Steam Fittings, Cast Iron and Brass Working Barrels, Hair Felt, for Steam Pipes and Boilers,

And a fine variety of Oil Well Stock.

no8 tf

STEREOSCOPES

Views, Albums, Chromos, Frames.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

591 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Invite the attention of the Trade to their extensive assortment of the above goods, of their own publication, manufacture and importation. Also, PHOTO LANTERN SLIDES and GRAPHOSCOPES, NEW VIEWS OF YOSEMITE.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
591 Broadway, New York,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel,

Importers and Manufacturers of

Photographic Materials!

mch3-d2m.w6m

TITUSVILLE CITY MILLS.

South Franklin St.

With greatly increased facilities, and a new run of stone for the manufacture of a superior grade of

Family Flour,

We invite the attention and custom of the public.

We shall be able to promptly supply any article in our line of an

EXTRA FINE QUALITY,

And offer for inspection the following Price List

FLOUR—Star (white wheat) per bbl	$8 00
" Excelsior, (amber wheat)	7 00
" American, (spring wheat)	6 00
" Graham, (white wheat)	7 00
" " (amber wheat)	6 00
" Rye	6 00
" Buckwheat, per pound	04
CORN AND OATS CHOP, per 100	1 90
CORN MEAL, per 100	2 00
BRAN, per 100	1 50

Liberal Discount to the Trade.

Goods delivered in any part of the city free of charge.
JOHN EASON & CO.,
Post Office Box 174, Proprietor.
an21-d &wtf

BENZINE FOR SALE AT

Porter, Moreland & Co.'s,

AT $1.50 PER BARREL.

mch6-tf

THE TITUS ESTATE PETROLEUM COMPANY offer the balance of their property in this city at reasonable prices

TO EARLY PURCHASERS.
All Lots 60x180 Feet.

TWENTY LOTS on Spruce Street. The Street has been opened and fenced and these lots are being cleared at the expense of the Company.

THREE LOTS on Walnut street.

SIX LOTS on south side of Elm street, west of Second street. FOUR CHOICE LOTS on the north side of Elm street, on the first bench or bluff overlooking the town. FIFTY-TWO LOTS, on the hill at very low rates to first buyers. The estimation in which this location is held can be best judged by the fact that up to this date TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY-TWO LOTS HAVE BEEN SOLD. Purchasers will do well to remember that nearly all the available building sites of the city are now out of first hands.

HENRY R. WRIGLEY,
feb24 3m Office over the Post Office.

E. K. THOMPSON

Wholesale and Retail Druggist

and CHEMIST, Nos. 11 Diamond and 27 Spring Sts. Two doors below Postoffice, Titusville, Pa.

GO TO

M. B. McManus' New Shop

FOR YOUR BULL AND BAND WHEELS. He is now running with full force, East Mechanic street, Titusville Pa. mch6-d1f

GROCERIES, &c.

COLLINS, PORTER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS

No. 13 North Franklin st.,

Odd Fellows Block

ENTIRELY

NEW STOCK!

THE LARGEST AND FINEST

GROCERY HOUSE

...IN...

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

S. B. COLLINS,
G. W. PORTER,
E. B. PRESCOTT.

oct tf

GO TO FIBBS'S NEW GROCERY,

Two Doors West of the American Hotel,

FOR CHOICE FRESH

BUTTER,

Received daily, and always on hand, Fresh Creek and Roll Butter, and Tubs. Also

FRESH EGGS,

From the country. Having contracts with the Farmers, we get our Butter and Eggs fresh every day. Also a fine stock of

Family Groceries.

ap13 tf FIBBS & BRO.

FURNITURE.

RUSS & DAVIDSON,

Dealers in

Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloths,

Cocoa Mattings, White & Check Mattings,

ALL WIDTHS.

Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Sets.

Undertaking promptly attended to by a practical Undertaker. Metallic Caskets, Cases and Coffins, of all sizes, constantly on hand. A splendid Hearse for funeral attendance.

Two Doors from the Opera House, East Spring street, Titusville, Pa. mh24tf

NEW CABINETWARE

AND

Upholstery Store!

No. 28 Diamond Street.

Second door west of Crittenden House,

Titusville, - - Pa.

Branch of

GEO. J. HENKELS'

Celebrated Furniture House,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

All the goods will be equal in every respect to those manufactured in Philadelphia. We intend to sell, delivered in Titusville, at

PHILADELPHIA PRICES,

thus SAVING BOXING AND TRANSPORTATION to purchasers.

GEORGE J. HENKELS.
JOSEPH R. CUSHING.

PHILADELPHIA.	TITUSVILLE.
N. W. corner 13th and Chestnut Street.	No. 28 Diamond Street, second door West of Crittenden House.

REFERENCES:

Titusville—C. P. Hatch, Geo. K. Anderson, J. T. Briggs, A. R. Ralston.
Tidioute—J. L. Grandin.
Oil City—Fisher Bros.
Meadville—G. B. Delamater,
Franklin—Hon. C. W. Gilfillan, Hon. Thos. Hoge, S. P. McCalmont, Esq.
Pleasantville—Saml. Q. Brown.
Warren—D. V. Stranahan. 11dectf

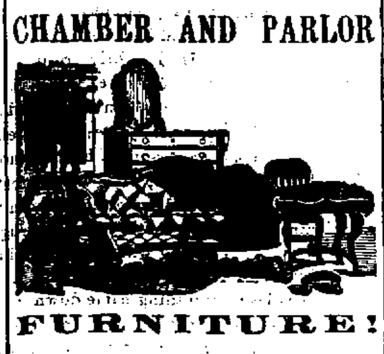
S. J. MYERS

Would call the attention of his patrons to the fact that he is prepared to give them special bargains in

Furniture!

Consisting of all kinds of

CHAMBER AND PARLOR



FURNITURE!

Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, &c.

Call and Examine.

oct8 tf S. J. MYERS.

BRICK! BRICK!

Notice to Contractors and Builders

We are now prepared to contract brick for the ensuing year in quantities from 1,000 to 1,000,000. Parties who contemplate building will do well to call on us before purchasing elsewhere. Satisfaction guaranteed as to quality. New stock to be ready for market on or before the 20th of May. Office in Crosby's Block, opposite depot.

F. STANFORD & BRO.,
feb18-tf Corry, Pa.

The Best and Choicest

Smoking Tobacco

IS MANUFACTURED AT

Factory No. 1,

Third District of Maryland.

See that Every Package you buy bears that inscription.

feb8-d&wly

THE NON-EXPLOSIVE LAMP!

For Kerosene—good or bad. It cannot explode or break. It combines perfect safety, with extra light, great brilliancy, with economy of oil, steadiness of flame, with no offensive odor, beauty of finish with entire durability. You cannot afford to do without it. It saves life, property and sight.

E. M. HALL,
jan19-d General Agent.

CLOTHING—DRY GOODS.

R. T. HAZZARD,

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

FURS

....AND....

CLOAKS

I HAVE ADDED

Dress and Cloak

MAKING,

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF

MRS. COLE,

Late of Lord & Taylor, N. Y.

NO. 9 SPRING ST.

no8

DAVIS TANK SHOP

—AND—

PLANING MILL!

MANUFACTURES

DOORS, SASH,

BLINDS,

DOOR & WINDOW FRAMES

FLOORING AND SIDING.

MOULDINGS,

Of every style. Circular mouldings any diameter, from seven feet and under.

BRACKETS FOR COUNTERS,

CORNICES, &c.

TURNING DONE TO ORDER

Black Walnut Lumber on Hand.

Oil Tanks.

I still continue the manufacture of

Wooden Oil Tanks,

INCLUDING

Storage Tanks

FOR OIL WELLS,

Tanks for Refineries,

AND

Car Transportation Tanks.

Make the Best and Sell the Cheapest is my aim.

JAMES H. DAVIS.
Postoffice box 196.
loct69.

Oil Lands, Oil Wells, Interests in Oil Wells and Farms; Houses and lots in the city of Titusville for sale. All the latest Maps of the Oil Region kept in the office of COOPER & SHERMAN, No. 3, Fletcher Block, for the benefit of parties desiring information.

Mrs. H. Keene's

DRESS & CLOAK MAKING ROOMS,

No. 60 Spring Street, over George & Brown's Music store.

Ladies will find new styles for all kinds of garments, and can have them made up in the best and most stylish manner and, warranted to fit perfectly and easily. Silk gimps, fringes, laces, plushes, velvets, tassels, loops, and patterns for sale.

Taylor's system for fitting dresses, basques, &c., taught. Taylor's guage for cutting bias pieces for sale, at No. 60, Spring street, Titusville, Pa.
oct13 tf

EAGLE IRON WORKS,

BUFFALO.

Attention is called to their

Engines and Boilers,

Hoisting Machines,

Iron Columns for Buildings

Turbine Wheels, etc.

E. W. TEMPLE, Agent,
Kingsland Block.
de8 tf

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE!

CAPITAL, $50,000,000!

FIRE!

Risks Taken and Policies Issued

this Office, in the

Ætna, of Hartford,
Home, of New York,
North America, of Phila.,
Franklin, of Phila.,
Hanover, of New York,
International, do.,
Wyoming, Wilksbarre, Pa.
Norwich, Norwich, Conn.,
National, of Boston,
Royal, of Liverpool,
Cleveland, of Cleveland,
Pacific, of San Francisco.
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Oil in Store and in Transit Taken at Equitable Rates

Merchandise Risks At Rates of the National Board.

First Class Dwellings As Low as any other Sound Companies.

F. Bates & Co., Agts.

No 9 Franklin Street.

FRED BATES. SIMON B. TIFFT.
1dectf

ALPS

INSURANCE CO.,

Of Erie, Pa.

F. BATES & CO.,

AGENTS,

No. 9 North Franklin street,

TITUSVILLE PA.

Cash Capital Paid Up, $250,000
Authorized Capital....$500,000

OFFICERS.

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HON. JOHN P. VINCENT.....Vice President
H. W. NOBLE........Treasurer
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Insurance to be good for anything, must cost something, and he who tries to buy it for less than cost, tampers with the strength of the very instrument he is purchasing. Give us then fair rates and we will give you good insurance—Insurance that Means Indemnity.

Policies issued on all kinds of Merchandise, Stores, Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, and all other insurable property, including PETROLEUM. All policies cover loss or damage by lightning whether fire occurs or not.

ja28 M. RUSH WARNER, Secreta

Window Hangings

LACE SHADES.

HOLLAND SHADES.

PAINTED SHADES.

In all the Newest Tints.

Cretonne Chintz Curtains.

Lace Curtains.

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Rich Flowing Curtains,

In Plain Satins, Satin Damask, Brocatelles, Figured Silk Cotelines, Plain and Figured Terrys,

With Furniture Coverings to Match

I. E. WALRAVEN

MASONIC HALL,

719 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Orders left with J. R. CUSHING, at Henkels' Furniture Store, Titusville, will receive prompt attention. feb18-d3m

MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE WORKS.

ANDERSON & FREYVOGEL,

Successors to S. S. Fowler,

Iron Founders & Mill Furnishers,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Grist, Saw Mill and White Lead Machinery; French Burr, Cocalico & Esopu's Mill Stones (De Four & Co.); German Anchor Brands, Bolting Cloths; Water Wheels, Smut Machines, Rolling Mill and other Machinery, Pulleys, Hangers and Shafting.

No. 39 Water St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

feb6-eod3m

WANTED TO LEASE,

Fifty or Seventy-five Acres of Land

FOR FARMING PURPOSES,

With dwelling house, about two or three miles from Titusville. Address Postoffice Box 1198, or apply at H. W. Murray's hardware store.
mch6-dtf

MAYER & OTTNAT,

BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY

LADIES' AND GENTS'

RESTAURANT

AND

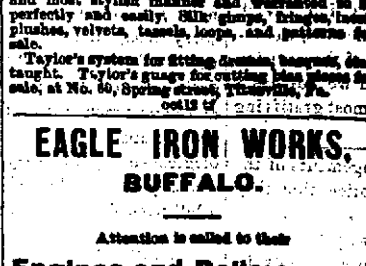
Ice Cream Rooms,

No. 9 Diamond Street,

mch14 Opposite Postoffice.

TITUSVILLE BATH HOUSE.

HOT AND COLD



Cor. Franklin and Water Sts.

Hours from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M., daily.

sep6tf. R. RALPH.

CITY LAUNDRY,

KINGSLAND'S BLOCK, corner Franklin and Pine street, Titusville, Pa. Any article of wearing apparel washed and done up on the shortest notice. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. G. R. WILLIAMS,
oc10 Superintendent.

COAL AND LUMBER.

LUMBER & COAL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

All Kinds Lumber

BILLS SAWED TO ORDER.

Blossburg, Bituminous.

AND

ANTHRACITE COAL.

Lime, Cement,

Plaster, Brick,

Marble Dust.

Hale's Old Stand.

A. J. FOX.

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COAL! COAL!

F. W. Abbott & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

W. H. ABBOTT.

Dealers in all kinds of COAL, at the old stand,

West End of Pine Street.

P. O. address, Box 1912, Titusville, Pa.
17febtf

Chapin & Lardner

DEALERS IN

ANTHRACITE

—AND—

Bituminous Coal.

OFFICE—Opposite Depot. 1mar-tf

HYDETOWN MILLS.

Charles Hyde,

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Lumber, Lath, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Pickets, Mouldings, Dressed Siding, &c. Orders left at Second National Bank will be promptly filled. 1octf

STEAM ENGINES.

WOOD & MANN

STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,

Utica, N. Y.

Boilers & Engines,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MANUFACTURED FROM

The Best Material,

AND WITH

All the Latest Improvements,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

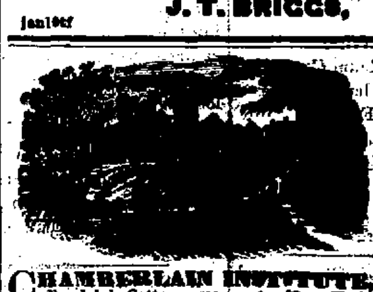
Branch Office, No. 9, Spring St.

WAREROOM

Cor. Perry & Mechanic Sts.

Titusville, Pa.

jan16tf **J. T. BRIGGS,**



CHAMBERLAIN INSTITUTE,

Randolph, Cattaraugus county, New York. Spring term begins on Tuesday, March 28. Please send for Catalogue. Address
m3-w&s-4w REV. J. T. EDWARDS, A. M.

GOOD TEMPLAR HALL,

SHAMBURG, PA.

Just opened, and well fitted up, can be rented on very reasonable terms for concerts, lectures &c. Apply at the office of the ALLEGHENY TRANSPORTATION CO.,
n15-law-tf Shamburg, Pa.

SELLING OFF

AT COST!

AT THE

Umbrella Store!

NO. 27 DIAMOND STREET,

To Close Out the Business.

All umbrellas that have been left for repairing must be called for before March 20th, as they will be sold to pay expenses. mch6t

TO MERCHANTS!

STOP THIEF CASH DRAWER.

Improved Safety Alarm Money Till, a sure protection against drawer pilferers, with convenient compartments; self-adjusting; combination lock, etc. Price for best, $7. Sent free, by express, to any part of the Oil Region on receipt of the price.

R. McHALE.
Titusville, Jan. 18, 1871-tf

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

PRINTING

Neatly executed at the MORNING HERALD PRINTING HOUSE. Apply in the Job-Room, or at the Counting-Room of the Herald Office, in the rear of the Post Office.

Brown's Livery,

BOARDING AND SALE STABLES,

Spring Alley, Opposite American Hotel.

GOOD HORSES, CARRIAGES AND EQUIPMENTS Of Every Description.

I would respectfully invite public attention to my Livery Establishment, with the assurance that I can meet every demand for first-class teams. I have

An Omnibus,

Which runs to and from the Hotels connecting with all passenger trains, and will call at (private) residences when desired. Therealso

A Hearse,

And will attend to funerals on reasonable terms. E. C. BROWN, Spring Alley, Between Washington and Franklin streets, Titusville, Penn'a.

RAILROADS.

OIL CREEK & ALLEGHENY R R.

SOUTHWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS:	1st Class. 4. A. M.	2. A. M.	6. P. M.	2d Class. 10	14. A. M.	20. P. M.
Corry	6:10	11:05	6:15	.....	7:40	1:55
Spartansburg	6:36	11:42	6:46	.....	8:44	....
Glynden	.....	11:56	7:00	.....	9:14	....
Centreville	.....	12:07	7:10	.....	9:34	....
Tryonville	*7:08	12:16	7:19	.....	10:00	....
Hydetown	7:22	12:30	7:34	.....	10:35	....
Titusville AR	7:30	12:40	7:45	A. M.	10:55	4:25
Titusville DE	7:35	12:45	7:52	6:00	11:14	4:35
Miller Farm	7:55	1:04	8:10	6:35	11:50	5:10
Shaffer	8:01	1:09	....	6:50	11:59	....
Pioneer	8:09	1:18	8:26	7:10	12:18	....
Pet. Centre AR	8:15	1:26	8:37	7:40	12:26	5:45
Pet. Centre DE	8:20	1:27	8:42	8:00	12:40	6:00
Columbia	8:26	1:34	*8:48	8:10	12:52	6:12
Tarr Farm	8:29	1:37	8:52	8:30	1:02	6:19
Rynd Farm	*8:35	*1:43	*8:59	8:35	1:15	6:30
Rouseville	8:41	1:48	9:04	8:55	1:25	....
McClintock	*8:44	1:52	9:07	9:00	1:40	....
Oil City AR	8:57	2:05	9:30	9:15	2:05	7:00
Oil City DE	9:08	2:10	.....	10:16	2:45	....
Oleopolis	9:31	2:45	.....	11:15	2:57	....
Eagle Rock	9:41	2:55	.....	11:30	.....	....
President	9:45	2:59	.....	11:37	.....	....
Tionesta	10:07	3:20	.....	12:25	5:10	....
Hickory	10:28	3:39	.....	1:15	.....	....
Trunkeyville	10:37	3:48	.....	1:50	6:11	....
Tidioute	10:56	4:06	.....	2:35	6:45	....
Irvineton	11:40	4:50	.....	3:50	8:00	....

ADDITIONAL SECOND CLASS TRAINS—SOUTH.

No. 16 leaves Titusville at 10:35 a. m.; Miller, 11:10; Pioneer, 11:35; Pet. Centre, 12:15, p. m.; Columbia, 12:30 p. m.; Tarr Farm, 12:45; Rouseville, 1:16; arrives at Oil City 1:35, p. m.

No. 8 leaves Corry at 6:10 a. m.; Titusville, 8:05; Miller Farm, 8:50; Pioneer, 9:05; Pet. Centre, 9:40; Columbia, 9:56; Tarr Farm, 10:00; Rynd Farm, 10:07; Rouseville, 10:13; arrives at Oil City 10:25 a. m.

No. 12 leaves Corry at 11:15 a. m., and arrives at Titusville at 1:00 p. m.

No. 18 leaves Pet. Centre at 4:40 p. m.; Columbia, 4:56; Tarr Farm, 5:10; Rouseville, 5:35; arrives at Oil City, 6:00 p. m.

No. 20 leaves Corry at 1:55 p. m.; Titusville, 4:35; Miller Farm, 5:10; Pet. Centre, 6:00; Columbia, 6:12; Tarr Farm, 6:19; Rynd Farm, 6:30; Oil City, 7:00 p. m.

No. 22 leaves Oil City at 6:45 a. m.; Oleopolis, 7:05; Tionesta, 8:50; Trunkeyville, 9:50; arrives at Tidioute, 10:40 a. m.

NORTHWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS:	1st Class. 5	3. P. M.	1. P. M.	2d Class. 13. A. M.	9. A. M.	19
Irvineton	.....	12:01	5:10	5:20	7:35	....
Tidioute	.....	12:47	5:55	6:45	9:15	....
Trunkeyville	.....	1:04	6:11	7:22	9:50	....
Hickory	.....	1:15	*6:21	*7:38	10:28	....
Tionesta	.....	1:34	6:41	8:15	11:30	....
President	.....	*1:57	*7:03	*8:52	12:24	....
Eagle Rock	.....	2:01	*7:07	8:58	12:35	....
Oleopolis	.....	2:11	7:17	9:31	1:11	....
Oil City AR	A. M.	2:45	7:45	10:16	2:05	A. M.
Oil City DE	7:00	2:55	7:50	11:15	3:10	9:15
McClintock	7:12	*3:09	*8:02	11:30	3:25	9:32
Rouseville	7:15	3:12	8:06	11:45	3:30	9:37
Rynd Farm	*7:20	*3:18	*8:11	12:01	3:45	9:43
Tarr Farm	7:26	3:24	8:17	12:15	4:00	9:51
Columbia	*7:30	3:28	8:21	12:30	4:10	9:56
Pet. Centre AR	7:37	3:35	8:27	12:40	4:25	10:05
Pet. Centre DE	7:40	3:39	8:30	1:00	4:40	10:10
Pioneer	7:48	3:46	8:36	1:18	4:55	10:20
Shaffer	8:01	*3:56	.....	1:35	5:17	....
Miller Farm	8:08	4:00	8:50	1:50	5:35	10:40
Titusville AR	8:25	4:20	9:07	2:25	6:10	11:05
Titusville DE	8:30	4:25	9:12	2:40	.....	11:14
Hydetown	8:40	4:34	9:22	3:00	.....	....
Tryonville	8:54	4:50	*9:36	3:37	.....	....
Centreville	9:04	5:00	*9:45	4:00	.....	12:07
Glynden	*9:14	*5:11	.....	4:20	.....	....
Spartansburg	9:26	5:24	10:07	4:40	.....	....
Corry	10:00	5:57	10:38	5:25	.....	1:15

ADDITIONAL SECOND-CLASS TRAINS NORTH.

No. 15 leaves Oil City 6:30, a. m.; Rouseville, 7:00; Tarr Farm, 7:40; Columbia, 7:50; Pet. Centre, 8:15; Pioneer, 8:40; Miller, 9:15; arrives at Titusville, 9:45 a. m.

No. 17 leaves Oil City at 2:10 p. m.; Rouseville, 2:30 p. m.; Tarr Farm, 3:00 p. m.; arrives at Pet Centre at 3:20 p. m.

No. 7 leaves Titusville, 8:40 a. m. and arrives at Corry, 10:55 a. m.

No. 21 leaves Oil City 10:55 a. m.; Rouseville, 11:15, Rynd Farm 11:26, Tarr Farm 11:35, Columbia 11:45, Pet. Centre 12:15 p. m., Miller Farm 1:04, Titusville 1 55, arrives at Corry at 4:15 p. m.

No. 21, leaves Tidioute 1:10 p. m., Trunkeyville 1:50, Tionesta 2:52, Oleopolis 3:57, arrives Oil City 4:30 p. m.

Nos. 5 and 6 run EVERY DAY, (Sundays).
No. 19 express train, Titusville to Corry Stop on signal.

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING CAR TRAINS.
No. 4.—Direct from Philadelphia without change.
No. 2.—Direct to Philadelphia without change.
No. 5.—Direct from Pittsburgh without change.
No. 6.—Direct to Pittsburgh without change.
Monday, Nov. 28, 1870.

PITHOLE VALLEY R. R.

On and after SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1871, trains will run as follows:

TRAINS NORTHWARD. No. 4. P. M.	No. 2. A. M.	STATIONS.	TRAINS SOUTHWARD. No. 1. A. M.	No. 3. P. M.
		Arrive. Depart.		
3:40	10:30	....Pithole City....	8.00	1:00
3:29	10:10	...Prather's Mill...	8:13	1:13
3:17	10:03	.......Woods.......	8:23	1:23
3:06	9:50	......Bennett......	8:30	1:30
2:56	9:41	......Oleopolis......	8:40	1:40
P. M.	A. M.	Depart. Arrive.		

An EXTRA TRAIN leaves Pithole City on Saturdays at 6.30 p. m., making close connection at Oleopolis with trains on the Oil Creek & Allegheny River Railway for Corry and intermediate points.

The RETURN TRAIN leaves Oleopolis at 7:20 p. m., arriving at Pithole City at 7:55.

All other trains make close connection at Oleopolis with trains on Oil Creek & Allegheny River Railway north and south.

Train No. 3 makes close connection at Oil City with Fast Line on Allegheny Valley Railway for Pittsburgh and intermediate points.

Two lines of stages run daily between Pithole City, Miller Farm and Pleasantville, making connection with arriving and departing trains.

J. T. BLAIR, Superintendent.
FID. BISHOP, Ticket Agent.
PITHOLE CITY, PA. feb2

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, DEC. 5th, 1870, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

Mail Train leaves Philadelphia.......... 9:40 P M
" " " Corry.......... 6:00 P M
" " Arr. at Erie.......... 7:40 P M
Erie Express leaves Philadelphia.......12:40 P M
" " " Corry.......... 6:10 A M
" " Arr. at Erie.......... 7:40 A M
Warren Accomodation leaves Warren.. 8:20 A M
" " " Corry....10:00 A M
" " Arr. at Erie ....11:45 A M

EASTWARD.

Mail train leaves Erie.......... 9:00 A M
" " " Corry..........10:45 A M
" " Arr. at Philadelphia.......... 6:50 A M
Erie Express leaves Erie.......... 9:00 P M
" " " Corry..........10:40 P M
" " Arr. at Philadelphia.......... 6:30 P M
Warren Accommodation leaves Erie.... 4:00 P M
" " " Corry... 6:05 P M
arrives Warren 7:30 P M

Express, Mail and Accommodation, East and West, connect at Corry and all West bound trains and Mail and Accommodation East at Irvineton with Oil Creek & Allegheny River R. R.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
General Superintendent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

New line to Buffalo, through the Oil Region. DECEMBER 5, 1870.

GOING SOUTH.

	Oil City,	Franklin.	Parker's.	ar. Pitts'g.
Mail	8:06 a m	8:52 a m	12:25 p m	5:50 p m
Day Express	3:30 p m	3:08 p m	5:05 p m	9:00 p m
Night Express	9:20 p m	10:00 p m	12:45 p m	6.25 a m

GOING NORTH.

	Pittsburgh.	Parker's.	Franklin.	ar. O. City
Day Express	7:30 a m	11:23 a m	1:35 p m	2:15 p m
Way Pass'r's	8:35 a m	3:30 p m	5:55 p m	6:35 p m
Night Express	8:40 p m	2:40 a m	5:27 a m	6:35 a m

Silver Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express trains both ways between Pittsburgh and Corry. J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Supt.
DAVID M. KING, Asst. Supt.

BUFFALO, CORRY & PITTSBURGH R. R.

NORTHWARD TRAINS.

	Corry.	Brocton.	Buffalo
Express	9:45, a. m.	12:05, p. m.	2:00, p. m
Accommoda'n	2:05, p. m.	3:25, p. m.	5:30 "
Way Freight	5:55, a. m.	9:30 a. m.	
Mail	5:50, p. m.	8:35, p. m.	10:20

SOUTHWARD TRAINS.

	Buffalo,	Brocton.	Corry
Mail	6:06, a. m.	8:25, a. m.	10:45, a. m
Express	11:05, "	2:20, p. m.	4:45, p. m
Accommoda'n	4.30, p. m.	7:05, "	10:30, "
Way Freight.		10:00, a. m.	2:00, p. m

Monday, January 2, 1871.

ERIE RAILWAY—

FRANKLIN BRANCH.

NORTHWARD:	Oil City:	Franklin:	Meadville
Express	9:00 A M;	9:30 A M;	11:30 A M
Frt & Accom.	10:30 A M;	11:05 A M;	2:05 P M
Mail	4:10 P M;	4:40 P M;	6:15 P M
Accom.	4:35 P M;	5:13 P M	7:30 P M
Frt & Accom.	9:00 P M;	9:45 P M;	11:59 P M

SOUTHWARD:	Meadvle:	Franklin:	Oil City
Express	6:20 A M;	8:05 A M;	8:30 A M
Mail	11:50 A M;	1:20 P M;	1:45 P M
Accom.	9:30 A M;	12:50 P M;	2:50 P M
Accom.	3:05 P M;	5:55 P M;	6:35 P M
" "	5:45 A M;	8:40 A M;	9:30 A M

L. D. RUCKER, Genl Supt.

N. B.—Time 20 minutes slower than Oil Creek R. R. time. Dec. 5, 1870.

N. Y. C. AND H. R. RAILROAD

On, Monday, December 5, 1870.

EASTWARD.

Buffalo,	Rochester,	Syracuse,	Albany,	New York.
5.00 am	1.25 am	10.00 am	2.20 pm	7.00 pm
1.40 am	7.40 am	10.40 am	4.10 pm	9.50 pm
2.30 am	11.00 am	2.40 pm	9.30 pm	6.00 am
11.30 pm	1.35 am	4.15 am	9.45 am	4.00 pm
.....	3.00 pm	7.15 pm	12.40 am	6.45 am
3.30 pm	5.30 pm	8.30 pm	1.50 am	7.15 am
6.45 pm	9.30 pm	12.30 am	6.00 am	12.00 m

WESTWARD.

New York.	Albany.	Syracuse.	Rochester,	Buffalo.
8.00 am	1.30 pm	6.30 pm	9.20 pm	1.00 am
10.00 am	2.40 pm	7.10 pm	9.30 pm	1.00 am
10.40 am	6.00 pm	11.50 pm	3.20 am	6.20 am
4.00 pm	11.40 pm	5.35 am	9.20 am	12.20 pm
10.00 pm	1.15 am	6.40 am	9.40 am	12.20 pm
11.00 pm	7.30 am	2.05 pm	5.40 pm	9.00 pm

*Runs every day in the week.
†Runs Sundays and Mondays from Utica only
‡Will not run Sunday nights.

J. TILLINGHAST,
General Superintendent.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

(BUFFALO DIVISION.)

EASTWARD TRAINS.

Chicago.	Clevel'd.	Erie.	Brocton.	Buffalo
9 30 am	10:05 pm	*1:10 am	2 30 am	4:10 am
12:20 pm	7:45 am	11:00 am	12:16 pm	2:20 pm
9:20 pm	11:00 am	3:35 pm	4:00 pm	5:50 pm
......	4:00 pm	7:25 pm	8:45 pm	10:30 pm
......	......	6:15 am	7:51 am	10:15 am

WESTWARD TRAINS.

Buffalo.	Brocton.	Erie.	Clevel'd.	Chicago
12:40 am	2:09 am	3:45 am	6:55 am	8:20 pm
6:05 am	8:30 am	10:05 am	2.05 pm	6:50 am
12:05 pm	3:07 pm	8:40 pm	7:00 pm	8:20 am
10:45 pm	11:08 pm	12.30 am	4:30 am	9.20 pm
4:30 pm	6:12 pm	8:30 pm	....	....

*Runs daily except Mondays. †Runs daily. ‡Runs daily except Saturdays. All other trains daily except Saturdays. CHAS. F. HATCH,
Gen. Sup't, Cleveland, Ohio.
JOHN DESMOND, Div. Sup't, Buffalo, N. Y

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